The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRETH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1861. No. 30.

TERMS.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

National Hotel,

LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS CO., PA.—The undersigned, having leased the National Hotel, (Railroad House,) in Littlestown, takes this method of informing the public of the fact, and of the further fact that he will spare no effort to please all who may patronize him. His Table will always be found to have the best the markets may afford, whilst his Bar shall contain the choicest of Liquors. None but attentive and accommodating Hostlers will be tolerated at the Hotel. With good beds, good fare, and all the other arrangements of the house good, not forgetting to mention moderate charges, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. He therefore solicits a share of the public's patronage. JOSHUA PRICE.

☞N. B.—HORSES and VEHICLES can always be had on hire at the National Hotel.

Jan. 14, 1861. 3m*

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FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., Manufacturers, TENTH AND MARKET STREETS PHILADELPHIA.

☞For sale by DANNER & ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, Pa. [Dec. 10, 1860. 6m

Only One Dollar Each!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!—The idea of representing the Lord's Prayer by an engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce at once a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by O. Masay, the celebrated Bank Note Engraver of New York City. It commences with exquisitely executed words of "Our Father," and then follow in succession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner. Near the bottom of the picture is a superbly executed head of OUR SAVIOR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angels, each bearing one of the TEN COMMANDMENTS. The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, a there is nothing of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by Clergymen of all denominations. As an ornament it is one of the most splendid ever published in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings. The size of the plate is 20 by 28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Who that loves art—who delights to study a fine engraving—who that would receive the impressions which such a work is calculated to impart, would fail to secure a copy when the price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for the same, in addition, a permanent home or another valuable gift?

As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than the Dollar asked for it, as will readily be acknowledged on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engravings, of valuable presents, as follows:

1 House and Lot in York Borough
2 Buggies, (Quinn & Palmer's make, warranted,)
1 Rockaway,
2 Building Lots in York Borough,
1,000 Valuable Books.
50 bbls. Flour, (warranted.)
1,000 Gold Gilt Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's Prayer.
500 Steel Plate Engravings Birth of Christ,
Magnificent Looking Glasses,
Gold and Silver Watches,
All kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, &c., &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 with each engraving sold.

When the engravings are all sold a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hall, York, Pa., when the Gifts named above will be distributed in such manner as the purchasers may determine. The purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make the awards in such manner as they may designate.

The proprietors, from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of engravings already sold, hope to be able to have the amount disposed of by the 1st of July, ensuing, and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers, and have the distribution of the Gifts proceeded with.

This engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and indeed of all classes, who enter into it with spirit.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.
J. M. AUSTIN. GEORGE WEHRLY.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We invite attention to some of the recommendations:

From Rev. C. W. Thompson, Rector of St John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—The engraving of the "*Lord's Prayer*" which is now offered for sale by Messrs. Austin & Wehrly of this Borough is "got up" with much taste and beauty, and ought to recommend *itself* to public attention—anything that will keep that noble compostion before the mind and memory is likely to do good. The work seems to me only to require examination in order to be admired, and I can but hope that the gentlemen who have in hand its distribution at so moderate a rate, will be abundantly successful in their undertaking. C. W. THOMPSON.

From the Rev. F. F Hagen, Pastor of the ora Church, York, Pa.

York, Pa., Feb. 20, 1861.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—Having had the pleasure of inspecting Messrs. Austin & Wehrly's splendid engraving of the *Lord's Prayer*, I would cordially recommend it to the favorable attention of their friends at York and elsewhere. It is not only a beautiful ornament for the dwelling of every Christian family, but also a useful and edifying acquisition for Sunday schools and similar benevolent institutions.

F. F. HAGEN.

☞Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement 6 insertions, will be entitled to an Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or by inserting it until the time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in 4 weeks, they will receive the engraving framed with a fine gold gilt frame to suit its size and a Ticket. AUSTIN & WEHRLY.

York, March 25, 1861.

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastel, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860. 1y

IRISH LINEN, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting, just received at SCHICK'S.

The Muse.

GIRLS AND WIVES.

Somebody has written the following about the girls, and set it afloat:

God bless the girls,
Their eyes and curls
Blend with our evening dreams;
They haunt our lives,
Like spirit wives,
Or as Naiads haunt the streams.

They soothe our pains,
They fill our brains
With dreams of summer hours;
God bless the girls,
God bless their curls—
God bless our human flowers!

Somebody, thinking the wives as worthy of a blessing as the girls, adds to the above:

God bless the wives,
Who fill our lives
With little bees and honey;
They ease life's shocks,
They mend our socks—
But don't they spend our money?

When we are sick,
They heal us quick—
That is, if they should love us;
If not, we die,
And yet they cry,
And place tombstones above us.

Of roguish girls,
With sunny curls,
We may in fancy dream;
But wives—true wives—
Throughout our lives,
Are everything they seem.

Miscellaneous.

Health.

Health, says an exchange, like virtue, seems more easy to admire than to achieve. Is it not, indeed, the virtue of the body, and only to be attained by compliance with a system of rigid rules, and a life of scrupulous exactitude? No. Its preservation involves no such sacrifice, and cannot be purchased, indeed, at any such price. Health is no more a thing of rules and systems than life is, or joy, or that highest thing which exists on earth, the goodness of a true Christian man, flowing warm from his heart, effortless and unconscious. No man is truly happy who is thinking of his happiness; so no man is truly healthy who is thinking about his health. Happiness, goodness, health, all are of one kin; all consist in the full outpouring and inflowing of our life with that which is around us. One word might also define them all, and that word is—sympathy. A man is happy when his heart bounds to another's joy, or thrills with pity for sorrows which his hand relieves, or his affection heals. He is good when his soul lies open to his Maker, and his desires find their fulfilment in the Eternal Will. He is healthy when his body is in harmony with the ceaseless activities of nature; when his blood is warm with the soft kiss of air, his muscles vigorous with hearty toil, his brain fertile in wise and earnest thoughts, his heart glowing with generous purposes.—When a man lives most out of himself, then does he most truly live. Health is a thing of freedom; it exists in ceaseless adaptation to all the infinite variety of nature—ever the same, yet ever new. This is, in a great part, the secret of its pleasantness.—Health knows no monotony. The ever-varying influences of the boundless world enter into it, and mould it into their sway. The invisible voices which regulate the grand rythm of universal order, sweep through it, and draw forth each its own melody. The living body should thrill with every thrill of the wide earth, as the aspen leaf trembles in the tremulous air. Its perfectness lies in its continual change.

The Human Figure.

The proportions of the human figure are strictly mathematical. The whole figure is six times the length of the foot. Whether the form is slender or plump, this rule holds good. Any deviation from it is a departure from the highest beauty of proportion. The Greeks made all their statues according to this rule. The face, from the highest point on the forehead, where the hair begins, to the chin, is one-tenth of the whole statue. The hand, from the wrist to the middle finger, is the same. The chest is one-fourth; and from the nipple to the head is the same. From the top of the chest to the highest point of the forehead, is a seventh. If the length of the face, from the roots of the hair to the chin, be divided into three equal parts, the first division terminates at the place where the eyebrows meet, and the second at the place of the nostrils. The naval is the central part of the human body; and if a man should lie on his back with his arms extended, the periphery of the circle which might be described around him, with the navel for its center, would touch the extremities of his hands and feet. The height from the top of the head is the same as the distance from the extremity of the fingers when the arms are extended.

☞A lawyer, on circuit, dropped a ten-pound note under the table, while playing cards at the inn. He did not discover his loss until he was going to bed, but then returned immediately. On reaching the room he was met by the waiter, who said, "I know what you want, sir; you have lost something." "Yes, I have lost a ten-pound note." "Well, sir, I have found it, and here it is." "Thanks, my good lad, here is a sovereign for you." "No, sir, I want no reward for being honest; but," looking at him with a knowing grin, "wasn't it lucky that none of the gentlemen found it?"

☞The one thousand and first discovery of perpetual motion has just been made, this time by Robert Hitchcock, of Watertown, Connecticut, who has invented a clock that never requires winding up by hand, and will keep running until it is worn out, if left alone. After being put up it requires no further attention. It also acts as a ventilator. The invention is designed especially for town clocks and large office clocks, to any of which it can be applied. Mr. Hitchcock has received a patent.

☞It is a remarkable circumstance that nine-tenths of the slanders uttered are aimed at individuals the least deserving of them, and who have given the least cause. If we were to trace the venom to its original source, we should generally find that the human reptile from whom it sprang was so utterly worthless, and so far beneath anger, as to occasion to sensible men more of *astonishment* than any other feeling.

Peculiar Sheep.

In the Punjaub, India, there is a breed of sheep so small that a full-grown one is not larger than one of our lambs of about four weeks old. These creatures have small bones, a full, fleshy carcass, and the mutton is excellent. Each ewe has two lambs per annum, and yields about three pounds of fine wool. This sheep would be excellent for our country, and some spirited stock-raiser should import a flock of them. The habits of the sheep are as domesticated as a dog; it feeds on every kind of vegetable, grain, and fruit, and takes crumbs and fruit-parings from the hands of its master. The country which this sheep inhabits has a climate very similar in temperature to that of the United States.

Curing Rancid Butter.—A correspondent of the *Rural Register* gives the following recipe for curing rancid butter:—For 100 lbs. rancid butter, take 2 lbs. fine white powdered sugar, 2 ounces saltpetre finely pulverized, and as much fine dairy salt as you wish to add to the butter to make it to your taste. The butter has to be thoroughly washed in cold water before working in the above ingredients. The amount used should be in proportion to the strongness of the butter.

☞A burglar in Brooklyn, who attempted to force his way into a house through a back window, the lower sash of which he had raised, slipped from his foothold and the sash coming down caught him by the neck, and he had to roar for help to avoid strangulation. The alarmed family called a policeman, who marched the rascal to the station-house.

☞The latest English papers state that the following clause has been introduced into the policies by the companies and private underwriters, and the fact posted at Lloyd's: "Warranted free from loss, claim or damage, arising from seizure, detention or any other hostile act of the Government or people of any revolting or Seceding State of the Union, generally known as the United States."

☞European news is extremely warlike. The London Post states that the military operations in which Garibaldi is to take part are about to commence, and that the Italians and Hungarians have come to a perfect understanding to make a combined movement. It is supposed that an extensive insurrection will soon break out in Hungary, in which the insurgents will be aided by Garibaldi and the Italians.

☞Echter, the French actor, in playing Hamlet, wears flaxen, instead of dark hair, as all other Hamlets do. His costume, too, is entirely different from the traditional semi-court dress worn by English and American representatives of the part. It is loose and flowing, and richly trimmed with furs. As the Danes are a northern people, the propriety of the attire, and of the getting up adopted by the youthful Parisian, is apparent. His innovations have been very much applauded in London.

☞John Drew is performing, at the Lyceum Theatre, London, and is pronounced by good judges—including Sam Lover—the best Irish comedian since Tyrone Power.—This is a mantle which many have essayed to wear, in general with more audacity than success.

☞The National Intelligencer refutes the story that two copper-head snakes were received at the Post Office Department in a box addressed to the President. A week or two ago two snakes were detected in the city post office and were killed, having doubtless escaped from some package. They were of a harmless character and were intended for the Smithsonian Institute.

☞The Philadelphia Argus says the reason it did not have the American flag suspended from its office was because the proprietors of the North American, who occupy the opposite building, refused to allow one end of a rope to be attached to their premises. The attack of the mob prevented one day's issue of the Argus.

☞Most of the occupants of Faneuil Hall Market have decorated their stalls with flags and bunting, and occupants of stores and rooms on State, Washington, Court, Hanover, Tremont and other streets evince a liberal display of "red, white and blue."

☞Washington letters say, the greatest activity is going on in the War and Navy departments, all other business being laid aside for the detail work of the increase of the army and navy.

☞The patriot, ever resolved to stand by the constituted authorities as the only course that self-preservation can justify, still may plead for peace, and by everything honorable that can operate on human conduct, may we plead for it. The greatest captain of modern days, who had seen the horrors of war Pelion on Ossa, WELLINGTON, declared near the close of his wonderful career that "THE WORLD GIVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE ONE MONTH OF CIVIL WAR." If the Iron Duke would do as much as this for his country, what, but dishonor, ought not to be yielded for the sake of Peace for such a country as ours?—*Boston Post.*

☞St. Louis is a wicked place. On a Sunday morning they got up a fight between two dogs and a tiger—a Brazilian animal. The tiger was killed.

☞A diver, of Kingston, Jamaica, recently covered a thousand dollars' worth of ivory from a ship sunk in the harbor of that city over one hundred years ago.

☞A rifle cannon, having a range of five miles, has been received in Charleston, S. C., from Liverpool, a present from a Carolinian.

☞It is a pretty saying of an ancient author, that men, like books, begin and end with blank leaves, namely infancy and senility.

☞A special Washington despatch says General Scott is entirely satisfied with Major Anderson's conduct.

☞According to the reports in Turin, the coast of the bombardment of Gaeta to Sardinia alone amounts of £1,000,000 sterling!

Seizure of the Star of the West.—NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The Star of the West was captured by the Matagorda, at the order of Col. Van Dorn, of the Confederate army.—Our founderies are casting guns, shot and shell.

REASONS,

Entered upon the Journal of the Senate of Pennsylvania, by the Democratic Members of that Body, for voting against the act passed on Friday, April 12, 1861, entitled "An Act for the Better Organization of the Militia of the Commonwealth."

The undersigned, members of the Senate, desire to place upon the Journal their reasons for voting against the bill passed in this body on Friday, April 12th, A. D. 1861, entitled "An Act for the better organization of the Militia of the Commonwealth."

The act provides for the appointment, by the Governor of Pennsylvania, of a military commission clothed with full and extraordinary powers to re organize the militia of the Commonwealth. The nature and character of the organization proposed is not set forth in the act, and is, therefore, entirely unknown to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Constitution expressly declares, that "the freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed, organized, and disciplined for its defence, when, and *in such manner as may be directed by law;*" and, further, that "the Military shall, in all cases and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power." Under the provisions of the act aforesaid, unlimited authority is vested in a military commission, whose members are to act independently of the Legislature; and thus the law-making power, which alone should control and direct the organization desired in the present and in all emergencies is deprived of the privilege of acting upon the *details* of a system which is of the most vital import one to the citizens of Pennsylvania. If the "civil power" must blindly yield to a military supremacy, it will be an easy transition to pass from known and existing laws to a military despotism, sustained and upheld by a standing army. Since the opening of the present session no attempt has been made by the majority in this body to re-organize the militia in a proper and constitutional manner, and the representatives of the people have not been permitted to deliberate upon any measure to remedy the evils in our military system which this act now proposes to cure. Before the undersigned could give their sanction to any system of re-organization they must know its details—this is clearly their constitutional right—and they should not be called upon to place this important subject entirely and unreservedly in the hands of an unknown military commission.

The heavy burthens resting upon the people demand that all expenditures from the public treasury should be made with caution, and, when made, should be guarded with proper and necessary restrictions. While the peculiar system of re-organization is closely veiled from the public eye, the manner of disposing of the enormous sum appropriated in the act aforesaid is equally vague and undefined. This act, in effect, makes the Governor of the Commonwealth the disburser of half a million of dollars, if so much may be needed, and contains no provision for a proper discretionary power on the part of the accounting officers of the Government in the allowance and settlement of the accounts. The sum appropriated may be used well—it may just as readily be expended improperly—this will depend in a great measure upon the character of the military commission appointed by the Governor, the names of which have not yet been presented to the Senate for its approval and confirmation.

It is our unquestioned duty as *Legislators* to put this State in a condition to repel invasion, to suppress insurrection, and to defend our borders in time of war. For these purposes, by the second section of the eleventh article of the Constitution, we are authorized to contract debts. Had the evidence been furnished us that either of these causes existed, we would most cheerfully have joined in supporting any proper and constitutional measure demanded by the exigencies of the times. Again, it is our manifest duty as a *State* willingly to respond to any requisition made upon us by the President of the United States to support the General Government, to protect the public property and to enforce the laws.—At the time the bill was under consideration no such requisition had been made, either directly or indirectly, to the knowledge of the undersigned. But in order clearly to evince our desire and intention to respond to any such requisition, we asked the privilege of voting for the last clause of the third section of the act aforesaid. This privilege was not granted, and we were, therefore, compelled, by a strict sense of duty, and for the reasons hereinbefore stated, to cast our votes against the entire bill.

That the citizens of this State will never fail to respond to such a requisition, is attested by the eagerness with which her patriotic sons rushed to the support of our National flag in the war with Mexico.—That they will do so again in obedience to a call of the Chief Executive of the Nation, on one will doubt; and in all his constitutional efforts to uphold the Government, to protect its property, to maintain its laws, and to guard the National flag from insult and dishonor, he will receive the cordian, enthusiastic and determined support of the united people of this Commonwealth.

WILLIAM H. WELSH,
E. D. CRAWFORD,
HIESTER CLYMER,
JER. SCHINDEL,
KENNEDY L. BLOOD,
HENRY S. MOTT.

APRIL 16th, 1861.

☞Dropping for a time the account of my arrest as a "Federal Spy," let me assure your readers that Sumter was not "enveloped in flames" at any time; that the men were not sent out on a raft to collect water to extinguish the fire, simply because there was plenty of the article inside; that the fort was not breached at all, and that it was not a blackened mass of ruins when the curtain dropped on the last act of the tragedy. No boat left Morris Island with a United States flag for Major Anderson when his own was shot away, simply because the Morris Island boys had no such flag to offer.—It is a pretty telegraphic fiction, but very false. Major Anderson surrendered simply because he found that the fort could not continue the siege for any length of time. He found that the United States vessels were not coming in and he wished to prevent a useless shedding of blood. The paper warriors may accuse him of cowardice, but a purer, truer, more honest man does not walk the world.—*Charleston Cor. N. Y. Times.*

☞Celibacy clubs are rife in New York now, says the Home Journal. Companies to Insure against Matrimony are talked of.

☞Recruiting is going on briskly in New York. Applicants are very numerous.

THE CIVIL WAR

IN BALTIMORE.

EVENTS OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY—THE MILITARY STILL UNDER ARMS—ENROLLMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

ARRIVAL OF STATE VOLUNTEERS.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS AT COCKEYSVILLE.

THEIR FURTHER MARCH DISPUTED —TROOPS ORDERED BACK.

FORT McHENRY REINFORCED.

We take the following from the Baltimore Clipper of Monday.

The city on Saturday morning presented an excited appearance, the military were moving rapidly to and fro, excited sympathizers of the South were seen everywhere with Confederate badges on their breasts. Squads of men were parading the streets with martial music, and nothing was talked of but that Baltimore was to be the seat of war, and that a battle would begin in a few days.

BRIDGES DESTROYED.

At 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, one company of the City Guards, accompanied by a number of police officers, proceeded out on the line of the Northern Central Railway to a distance of five miles, and destroyed the Melville Bridge. While the bridge was being destroyed, a detachment was sent to tear down the iron bridge at the Relay House. This work of destruction was assisted in by over one hundred Irish laborers, who are engaged on the new water works. While these bridges were being destroyed, detachments were at work tearing down the bridges across Gunpowder and Back Rivers. The bridge over Harris' creek at Canton was set on fire and entirely destroyed. On Saturday night two bridges near Cockeysville were also destroyed by fire. While the above work of destruction was going on persons residing in the vicinity of the bridges manifested the wildest enthusiasm and expressed themselves favorable to the South.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, April 20, 1861.

All citizens having arms suitable for the defence of the city, and which they are willing to contribute for that purpose, are requested to deposit them at the office of the Marshal of Police.

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

Hand-bills were posted in many places, calling upon those desirous of enlisting in the defence of their city, to apply at the old City Hall, on Holliday street. In a short time an excited multitude thronged the street, and before three o'clock nearly three thousand volunteers had signed the articles. Several companies were immediately formed and paraded the streets, amid the cheering of the thousands upon the sidewalks.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Both Branches of the City Council assembled in their respective chambers at 9 o'clock, and went into secret session. After an hour thus spent, the doors were thrown open.

Geo. M. Gill, Esq., appeared in the chamber, and handed to Mr. Blackstone, President of the Branch, the following telegraphic despatch, which had been received by Mayor Brown from Messrs. Bond, Dobbin and Brune, in Washington:

WASHINGTON, April 20.

To Mayor Brown, Baltimore: We have seen the President and Gen. Scott. We hear from the former a letter to the Mayor and Governor, declaring that no troops should be brought through Baltimore, if, in a military point of view and without opposition, they can be marched around Baltimore.

Mr. Nicholas moved that a joint special committee be appointed to take into consideration the present state of affairs. The committee was appointed, and on motion the two Branches took a recess for half an hour. Upon the reassembling of the Branch, Mr. Nicholas submitted a report with an ordinance to appropriate $500,000 for the defence of the city. The ordinance was passed by a hearty vote. The Branch then adjourned.

DECISION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Governor Hicks and Mayor Brown despatched the following letter to Washington, on Friday evening, in charge of Messrs. John C. Brune, Esq., Judge Hugh L. Bond, and G. W. Dobbin, Esq., which was also sent in advance by telegraph:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 19, 1861.

To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President U. S.

Sir:—This will be presented to you by the Hon. H. Lenox Bond, Geo. W. Dobbin and Jno. C. Brune, Esqs., who will proceed to Washington by an express train, at my request, in order to explain fully the fearful condition of affairs in this city. The people are exasperated to the highest degree by the passage of troops, and the citizens are universally decided in the opinion that no more should be ordered to come.

The authorities of the city did their best to-day to protect both strangers and citizens, and to prevent a collision, but in vain; and but for their great efforts, a fearful slaughter would have occurred.

Under these circumstances, it is my solemn duty to inform you that it is not possible for more soldiers to pass through Baltimore unless they fight their way at every step.

I therefore hope and trust, and most earnestly request, that no more troops be permitted or ordered by the government to pass through the city. If they should attempt it, the responsibility for the bloodshed will not rest upon me. With great respect, your ob't ser't,

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

To His Excellency, President Lincoln.

I have been in Baltimore since Tuesday evening, and co-operated with Mayor Brown in his untiring efforts to allay and prevent the excitement and suppress the fearful outbreak as indicated above, and I fully concur in all that is said by him in the above communication. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

THOMAS HICKS,
Governor of Md.

CONFEDERATE STATES FLAG DISPLAYED.

Early in the morning the flag of the Southern Confederacy was thrown to the breeze from the headquarters of the National Volunteers, on Fayette street. The event was witnessed by thousands of persons who hailed the event by terrific yells.

TRAVEL SUSPENDED.

Notices have been posted on the doors of the Northern Central and Philadelphia depots, announcing that no more trains will run until the existing troubles shall have moderated.

COLLECTION OF ARMS.

During the day Holliday Street Square was in a fever, caused by the constant arrival of boxes containing arms. The first lot received was 61 cases, containing 1,220 breech-loading rifles. They were purchased from Mr. Bennett, auctioneer. The next lot consisted of 43 cases, containing 860 muskets. The police next turned their attention to the Central Male High School, where over two hundred muskets were stored. They were removed to the Marshal's office. These arms had been presented to the school a few years ago by the State.

In the afternoon, Sergeant Metzell, of the Central Station, visited the residence of Asa H. Smith, on West Baltimore street, and took possession of 14 carbines, 5 sabres and nearly a wagon load of accoutrements. This lot formerly belonged to the Mounted Carbineers.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

About four o'clock a company of volunteers, commanded by Capt. Johnson, from Frederick, wheeled into the Square amid the cheering of the multitude. The company brought with them seven pieces of artillery, which had been taken from St. Timothy's Hall, at Catonsville. The police visited this institution on Friday night, and took possession of several hundred muskets. The most noticeable feature connected with the arrival of the above company, is that the cannons were driven by negroes, whose owners are in the company. The negroes state that they will not leave their owners, but that they will stick to them let come what may.

The next company that presented itself was the Mounted Hampton Guards, from Baltimore county. This company is commanded by Capt. Charles Ridgely, and numbers seventy-five men.

About half-past five o'clock, the Howard Dragoons, (a splendid looking body of men,) made their appearance in Holliday Square. They are from Carroll Manor, and are commanded by Capt. Gardner, a whole-soul fellow and a brave officer. The advent of the Carroll boys into the square was hailed with the clapping of hands and hearty cheering by the populace.

The steamer Pioneer reached this city yesterday morning from Easton, Md., with two companies of volunteers, under the charge of Col. Hambleton, of the Cavalry, and Col. Strandberg, of the Infantry, who have offered their services for the defence of the city of Baltimore. They chartered the Pioneer in two hours after hearing of conflict in this city. Col. Strandberg informs us that all party predilections have been forgotten on the Eastern Shore, and that they are now a unit for the defense of the South.

The Towson (Baltimore county,) Mounted Guard, Capt. Ridley, arrived in the city on Friday night and reported themselves at head-quarters. Information has been received by the police commissioners, that during the day, at least fifteen companies from the counties will report themselves ready for action.

TENDER OF MORE TROOPS.

The Maryland Cadets, Lieut. Commanding, Wm. Wilson, appointed a committee on Saturday night, to wait upon the Mayor this morning to tender the services of the corps to the city. The Cadets will number about fifty men, and embraces the leading men of our city.

PLACES MOBBED.

On last Thursday and Friday, the German Turner Rifles, whose armory is on West Pratt Street, left for Washington to offer their services to the Government; this being made known on Saturday afternoon a large crowd visited the Turner Hall, and battered down the doors with pieces of scantling. Upon gaining admission into the house, the crowd began the work of destruction, every thing that was breakable was smashed to atoms. The bar-room was completely gutted of contents. There were several females in the house but no violence was offered them. During the day a large colored lithographed flag of the Confederated States, was exposed for sale in the window of the looking-glass manufactory of Wm. McGrew, No. 92 North Howard Street; a crowd collected about the window and some one demanded that the picture should be removed, or that the crowd would remove it. Mr. McGrew seized a gun and placing himself in the doorway, threatened to shoot the first man that attempted to remove the picture. No one being desirous of getting shot, the picture was permitted to remain undisturbed.

On Saturday afternoon, a crowd of excited young men visited the "Wecker" newspaper office, on Frederick street, near Baltimore, and ordered the proprietor to haul down a small American flag that was flying from the window, and place in its stead the Confederate flag. The flag was hauled down, and, in a short time, Southern flags were flying from all the windows.

Several hardware and other stores were broken open by mobs and arms taken therefrom.

CLOSING OF THE BAR-ROOMS.

Marshal Kane gave orders on Saturday night, that all the bar-rooms should be closed. The order was promptly complied with, and, after dark, every place was reported closed. This was a judicious movement, as the people were inflamed with the exciting news of the day, and, if they had become intoxicated, a serious disturbance would have occurred.

THE CITY YESTERDAY.

Yesterday will be a day that in after times will supply many a theme for the fireside. The day dawned most beautiful, and nature appeared as if smiling upon us with every assurance that our troubles were at an end. Early in the morning, however, it was rumored that during the night a steamer had landed troops at the Fort, and that the Twelfth Regiment from New York had landed at Annapolis, and that the regiment was on its way to Washington. These rumors spread like wildfire, and in a short time the centre of the city was thronged with anxious thousands eager to hear the truth or falsity of the statement. As the morning advanced, the streets became blocked up, and it was with difficulty that people could pass along Baltimore street, between Gay and Calvert.

THE ALARM.

About ten o'clock a man mounted on a horse came dashing through the streets and rode to the office of the Marshal of Police, bringing intelligence that about five thousand Northern troops were at Cockeysville and were marching direct for this city.—This news gave the finishing touch to the smothering flame which has been burning for the past week. In a few moments the quick roll of drums could be heard, calling the soldiers to arms. Men were rushing to and fro as if crazy; the bell of the town clock rang forth an alarm; the females were shrieking through the streets, supposing that the enemy were already in our midst; Holliday Square quickly became filled with persons anxious to know what the police would do. Notices were quickly placed on the bulletin boards of the newspapers calling volunteers to defend their city. The call was responded to in an instant. Thousands of our citizens rushed into the Square and quickly formed into companies of fifties.—They elected their captains and were immediately furnished with rifles and muskets.

Hundreds of persons made their appearance at the Marshal's Office, armed with small bird and heavy duck guns, bowie knifes, pistols and every description of weapon. The recruits, after receiving their guns, marched in the neighborhood and exercised in the art of drilling. During the morning reports came to headquarters that the enemy had left Cockeysville and gone to the Pikesville Armory, distant seven miles from the city on the Reisterstown road, and would cross the country to Ellicott's Mills, from whence they would proceed to Washington by rail.

Another report was circulated, that if the troops were attacked, Fort McHenry would shell the city. Another report was, that the Seventh Regiment had landed at Annapolis and would move forward, and at a given time enter our city in conjunction with the Federal troops at Cockeysville.

The report that troops were at Cockeysville was the only one generally believed, and, in a short time, everything in the shape of horse flesh was put upon the York road, while the volunteers were being enrolled in Holliday square. Cannon were being mounted, while balls and powder were brought to the Marshal's office and distributed. The warlike preparations of yesterday indicated that if the invaders had made their appearance, there would have been the bloodiest day ever recorded in our annals.

At four o'clock, a special messenger arrived from Cockeysville, bringing the intelligence that there were at the place twenty-five hundred Pennsylvania troops, and that they were in a wretched condition. They had not tasted food for twenty-four hours, and were deserting rapidly. About one half of them were equipped and armed, the other half being in citizen's dress and unarmed.

Two of the deserters came to this city, and were immediately arrested and taken to the Marshal's office. One of them is a Baltimorean, and stated that the force at Cockeysville is between four and five thousand.

ANNAPOLIS, April 21.

The steamer Maryland arrived here this morning, having on board Col. Butler and eight hundred Massachusetts troops, en route for Washington. The steamer is now lying alongside of the U. S. Ship Constitution, at the Naval Academy, and all the gates leading from the city to the yard are locked, and additional watchman guarding the entrances. The Constitution will convey the troops to Washington.

THE PIKESVILLE ARSENAL.

Report says that a meeting of the citizens of Pikesville was held yesterday morning, and it was determined that the Federal troops should evacuate the same, which was accordingly done. The citizens then occupied the place and placed it in a state of defence. Another report states that the State soldiers in the county demanded from the arsenal a supply of power which was given them, but that the place was still in the possession of the Federal troops.

A gentleman who came passenger on the Peabody, states that the people in Richmond are wild with excitement from the news of the battle of last Friday. All the Baltimoreans in that place are coming home.

President Davis, of the Southern Confederated States, will be in Richmond on Thursday next.

A rumor was extensively circulated last night, having its origin in quarters well informed, that the administration will endeavor to effect an armistice for four months, and await the action of the Congress to assemble on the 4th of July next. In the meantime all the troops in Washington will be ordered home.

The city on Saturday purchased the steam gun recently invented by Mr. David Dickinson, of this city. The price paid for this terrible engine of death was $2,500. The gun will throw three hundred balls in one minute. The missiles of death are considerably larger than a musket ball, and can be thrown a distance of two miles. The gun is at the old City Hall.

STRENGTH OF THE HOME ARMY.

As far as could be ascertained last night, the regular volunteers, the recruits from the city, and the county soldiers will make an army of nearly ten thousand persons.

WARLIKE APPEARANCE.

The pavements on Holliday street, near headquarters, were filled yesterday afternoon with heavy pieces of ordnance, and an immense quantity of cannon balls.

IN COUNCIL.

The various military officers, with the Police Commissioners, and Col. Kane, were in session all day yesterday, and, from the tenor of their deliberations, our city will in a few days, present the appearance of being in fighting trim. Gen. Stuart is in command.

PROTEST.

The landing of troops at Fortress Monroe by the steamer Spaulding, was done against the unanimous protest of the Baltimore directors of the steam line.

BURIAL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS.

The two soldiers who were killed during the battle on Friday last, were buried in Greenmount Cemetery yesterday morning, the Rev. H. Crout, of the M. E. Church, officiating. Several of the most prominent of our citizens attended the funeral, and the deepest sympathy was expressed for the sad end of the unfortunate young men.—They were enclosed in beautiful metalic coffins and placed in the public vault in order that their relations in Massachusetts, if any should visit here to claim them, may recognize them. A great many small articles were found upon the persons of the deceased, and were taken possession of by the coroner, who will as soon as possible transmit them to Boston to the Chief of Police: by this method it is supposed the deceased may be recognized.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence by Telegraph between John W. Garret, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Mayor Brown:

BALTIMORE, April. 21, 1861.

Hon. Geo. Wm. Brown, Mayor of Baltimore, at Washington:—Three thousand Northern troops are reported to be at Cockeysville. Intense excitement prevails.—Churches have been dismissed, and the people are arming in mass. To prevent terrific bloodshed, the result of your interview and arrangements are awaited.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1861, 1,55 P. M.

John W. Garrett, President:—Your telegram was received on our return from an interview with the President, Cabinet and Gen. Scott. Be calm and do nothing until you hear from me again. I return to see the President at once, and will telegraph again. Wallis, Brune and Dobbin are with me.

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 3.15, P. M. 1861.

John W. Garret, President:—We have again seen the President, Gen. Scott, Secretary of War, and other members of the Cabinet, and *the troops are ordered to return forthwith to Harrisburg. A messenger goes with us from Gen. Scott. We return immediately.*

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

THE CITY LAST NIGHT.

Upon the receipt of the telegraphic despatches last night, the city assumed a remarkably quiet aspect, the corners of Baltimore and South Streets and Holliday square became in a short time nearly deserted.—At intervals a "sesesh" would be heard singing a line or so of "I wish I was in Dixie's land." By ten o'clock Barnum's Hotel, which has been the head-quarters of the news seekers for the past ten days, contained but a few persons, and everything appeared as though no excitement had occurred during the day.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRETH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1861. No. 30.

TERMS.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

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LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS CO., PA.—The undersigned, having leased the National Hotel, (Railroad House,) in Littlestown, takes this method of informing the public of the fact, and of the further fact that he will spare no effort to please all who may patronize him. His Table will always be found to have the best the markets may afford, whilst his Bar shall contain the choicest of Liquors. None but attentive and accommodating Hostlers will be tolerated at the Hotel. With good beds, good fare, and all the other arrangements of the house good, not forgetting to mention moderate charges, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. He therefore solicits a share of the public's patronage. JOSHUA PRICE.

☞N. B.—HORSES and VEHICLES can always be had on hire at the National Hotel.

Jan. 14, 1861. 3m*

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Is whiter and more brilliant than any other known White Lead.

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Is superior to the finest English White Lead for softness and beauty.

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Has no equal for durability, it wears twice as long as other Zinc Paint.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., Manufacturers, TENTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

☞For sale by DANNER & ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, Pa. [Dec. 10, 1860. 6m

Only One Dollar Each!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!—The idea of representing the Lord's Prayer by an engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce at once a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by Chansay, the celebrated Bank Note Engraver of New York City. It commences with exquisitely executed words of "Our Father," and then follow in succession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner. Near the bottom of the picture is a superbly executed head of OUR SAVIOR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angels, each bearing one of the TEN COMMANDMENTS. The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, a there is nothing of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by Clergymen of all denominations. As an ornament it is one of the most splendid ever published in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings. The size of the plate is 20 by 28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Who that loves art—who delights to study a fine engraving—who that would receive the impression which such a work is calculated to impart, would fail to secure a copy when the price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for the sum, in addition, a permanent home or another valuable gift?

As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than the Dollar asked for it, as will readily be acknowledged on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engravings, of valuable presents, as follows:

1 House and Lot in York Borough
2 Buggies, (Quinn & Palmer's make, warranted,)
1 Rockaway,
2 Building Lots in York Borough,
1,000 Valuable Books.
50 bbls. Flour, (warranted.)
1,000 Gold Gilt Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's Prayer.
500 Steel Plate Engravings Birth of Christ,
Magnificent Looking Glasses,
Gold and Silver Watches,
All kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, &c., &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 with each engraving sold.

When the engravings are all sold a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hall, York, Pa., when the Gifts named above will be distributed in such manner as the purchasers may determine. The purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make the awards in such manner as they may designate.

The proprietors, from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of engravings already sold, hope to be able to have the amount disposed of by the 1st of July, ensuing, and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers, and have the distribution of the Gifts proceeded with.

This engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and indeed of all classes, who enter into it with spirit.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.
J. M. AUSTIN. GEORGE WEHRLY.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We invite attention to some of the recommendations:

From Rev. C. W. Thompson, Rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—The engraving of the "*Lord's Prayer*" which is now offered for sale by Messrs. Austin & Wehrly of this Borough is "got up" with much taste and beauty, and ought to recommend *itself* to public attention—anything that will keep that noble composition before the mind and memory is likely to do good. The work seems to me only to require examination in order to be admired, and I can but hope that the gentlemen who have in hand its distribution at so moderate a rate, will be abundantly successful in their undertaking. C. W. THOMPSON.

From the Rev. F. F. Hagen, Pastor of the ora Church, York, Pa.

York, Pa., Feb. 20, 1861.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—Having had the pleasure of inspecting Messrs. Austin & Wehrly's splendid engraving of the *Lord's Prayer*, I would cordially recommend it to the favorable attention of their friends at York and elsewhere. It is not only a beautiful ornament for the dwelling of every Christian family, but also a useful and edifying acquisition for Sunday schools and similar benevolent institutions.

F. F. HAGEN.

☞Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement 6 insertions, will be entitled to an Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or by inserting it until the time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in 4 weeks, they will receive the engraving framed with a fine gold gilt frame to suit its size and a Ticket. AUSTIN & WEHRLY.

York, March 25, 1861.

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastel, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860. 1y

IRISH LINEN, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting, just received at SCHICK'S.

The Muse.

GIRLS AND WIVES.

Somebody has written the following about the girls, and set it afloat:

God bless the girls,
Their eyes and curls
Blend with our evening dreams;
They haunt our lives,
Like spirit wives,
Or as Naiads haunt the streams.

They soothe our pains,
They fill our brains
With dreams of summer hours;
God bless the girls,
God bless their curls—
God bless our human flowers!

Somebody, thinking the wives as worthy of a blessing as the girls, adds to the above:

God bless the wives,
Who fill our lives
With little bees and honey:
They ease life's shocks,
They mend our socks—
But don't they spend our money?

When we are sick,
They heal us quick—
That is, if they should love us;
If not, we die,
And yet they cry,
And place tombstones above us.

Of roguish girls,
With sunny curls,
We may in fancy dream;
But wives—true wives—
Throughout our lives,
Are everything they seem.

Miscellaneous.

Health.

Health, says an exchange, like virtue, seems more easy to admire than to achieve. Is it not, indeed, the virtue of the body, and only to be attained by compliance with a system of rigid rules, and a life of scrupulous exactitude? No. Its preservation involves no such sacrifice, and cannot be purchased, indeed, at any such price. Health is no more a thing of rules and systems than life is, or joy, or that highest thing which exists on earth, the goodness of a true Christian man, flowing warm from his heart, effortless and unconscious. No man is truly happy who is thinking of his happiness; so no man is truly healthy who is thinking about his health. Happiness, goodness, health, all are of one kin; all consist in the full outpouring and inflowing of our life with that which is around us. One word might also define them all, and that word is—sympathy. A man is happy when his heart bounds to another's joy, or thrills with pity for sorrows which his hand relieves, or his affection heals. He is good when his soul lies open to his Maker, and his desires find their fulfilment in the Eternal Will. He is healthy when his body is in harmony with the ceaseless activities of nature: when his blood is warm with the soft kiss of air, his muscles vigorous with hearty toil, his brain fertile in wise and earnest thoughts, his heart glowing with generous purposes.—When a man lives most out of himself, then does he most truly live. Health is a thing of freedom; it exists in ceaseless adaptation to all the infinite variety of nature—ever the same, yet ever new. This is, in a great part, the secret of its pleasantness.—Health knows no monotony. The ever-varying influences of the boundless world enter into it, and mould it into their sway. The invisible voices which regulate the grand rythm of universal order, sweep through it, and draw forth each its own melody. The living body should thrill with every thrill of the wide earth, as the aspen leaf trembles in the tremulous air. Its perfectness lies in its continual change.

The Human Figure.

The proportions of the human figure are strictly mathematical. The whole figure is six times the length of the foot. Whether the form is slender or plump, this rule holds good. Any deviation from it is a departure from the highest beauty of proportion. The Greeks made all their statues according to this rule. The face, from the highest point on the forehead, where the hair begins, to the chin, is one-tenth of the whole statue. The hand, from the wrist to the middle finger, is the same. The chest is one-fourth; and from the nipple to the head is the same. From the top of the chest to the highest point of the forehead, is a seventh. If the length of the face, from the roots of the hair to the chin, be divided into three equal parts, the first division terminates at the place where the eyebrows meet, and the second at the place of the nostrils. The naval is the central part of the human body; and if a man should lie on his back with his arms extended, the periphery of the circle which might be described around him, with the navel for its center, would touch the extremities of his hands and feet. The height from the top of the head is the same as the distance from the extremity of the fingers when the arms are extended.

☞A lawyer, on circuit, dropped a ten-pound note under the table, while playing cards at the inn. He did not discover his loss until he was going to bed, but then returned immediately. On reaching the room he was met by the waiter, who said, "I know what you want, sir; you have lost something." "Yes, I have lost a ten-pound note." "Well, sir, I have found it, and here it is." "Thanks, my good lad, here is a sovereign for you." "No, sir, I want no reward for being honest; but," looking at him with a knowing grin, "wasn't it lucky that none of the gentlemen found it?"

☞The one thousand and first discovery of perpetual motion has just been made, this time by Robert Hitchcock, of Watertown, Connecticut, who has invented a clock that never requires winding up by hand, and will keep running until it is worn out, if left alone. After being put up it requires no further attention. It also acts as a ventilator. The invention is designed especially for town clocks and large office clocks, to any of which it can be applied. Mr. Hitchcock has received a patent.

☞It is a remarkable circumstance that nine-tenths of the slanders uttered are aimed at individuals the least deserving of them, and who have given the least cause. If we were to trace the venom to its original source, we should generally find that the human reptile from whom it sprang was so utterly worthless, and so far beneath anger, as to occasion to sensible men more of *astonishment* than any other feeling.

Peculiar Sheep.

In the Punjaub, India, there is a breed of sheep so small that a full-grown one is not larger than one of our lambs of about four weeks old. These creatures have small bones, a full, fleshy carcass, and the mutton is excellent. Each ewe has two lambs per annum, and yields about three pounds of fine wool. This sheep would be excellent for our country, and some spirited stock-raiser should import a flock of them. The habits of the sheep are as domesticated as a dog; it feeds on every kind of vegetable, grain, and fruit, and takes crumbs and fruit-parings from the hands of its master. The country which this sheep inhabits has a climate very similar in temperature to that of the United States.

Curing Rancid Butter.—A correspondent of the *Rural Register* gives the following recipe for curing rancid butter:—For 100 lbs. rancid butter, take 2 lbs. fine white powdered sugar, 2 ounces saltpetre finely pulverized, and as much fine dairy salt as you wish to add to the butter to make it to your taste. The butter has to be thoroughly washed in cold water before working in the above ingredients. The amount used should be in proportion to the strongness of the butter.

☞A burglar in Brooklyn, who attempted to force his way into a house through a back window, the lower sash of which he had raised, slipped from his foothold and the sash coming down caught him by the neck, and he had to roar for help to avoid strangulation. The alarmed family called a policeman, who marched the rascal to the station-house.

☞The latest English papers state that the following clause has been introduced into the policies by the companies and private underwriters, and the fact posted at Lloyd's: "Warranted free from loss, claim or damage, arising from seizure, detention or any other hostile act of the Government or people of any revolting or Seceding State of the Union, generally known as the United States."

☞European news is extremely warlike. The London Post states that the military operations in which Garibaldi is to take part are about to commence, and that the Italians and Hungarians have come to a perfect understanding to make a combined movement. It is supposed that an extensive insurrection will soon break out in Hungary, in which the insurgents will be aided by Garibaldi and the Italians.

☞Echter, the French actor, in playing Hamlet, wears flaxen, instead of dark hair, as all other Hamlets do. His costume, too, is entirely different from the traditional semi-court dress worn by English and American representatives of the part. It is loose and flowing, and richly trimmed with furs. As the Danes are a northern people, the propriety of the attire, and of the getting up adopted by the youthful Parisian, is apparent. His innovations have been very much applauded in London.

☞John Drew is performing, at the Lyceum Theatre, London, and is pronounced by good judges—including Sam Lover—the best Irish comedian since Tyrone Power.—This is a mantle which many have essayed to wear, in general with more audacity than success.

☞The National Intelligencer refutes the story that two copper-head snakes were received at the Post Office Department in a box addressed to the President. A week or two ago two snakes were detected in the city post office and were killed, having doubtless escaped from some package. They were of a harmless character and were intended for the Smithsonian Institute.

☞The Philadelphia Argus says the reason it did not have the American flag suspended from its office was because the proprietors of the North American, who occupy the opposite building, refused to allow one end of a rope to be attached to their premises. The attack of the mob prevented one day's issue of the Argus.

☞Most of the occupants of Faneuil Hall Market have decorated their stalls with flags and bunting, and occupants of stores and rooms on State, Washington, Court, Hanover, Tremont and other streets evince a liberal display of "red, white and blue."

☞Washington letters say, the greatest activity is going on in the War and Navy departments, all other business being laid aside for the detail work of the increase of the army and navy.

☞The patriot, ever resolved to stand by the constituted authorities as the only course that self-preservation can justify, still may plead for peace, and by everything honorable that can operate on human conduct, may we plead for it. The greatest captain of modern days, who had seen the horrors of war Pelion on Ossa, WELLINGTON, declared near the close of his wonderful career that "HE WOULD GIVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE ONE MONTH OF CIVIL WAR." If the Iron Duke would do as much as this for his country, what, but dishonor, ought not to be yielded for the sake of Peace for such a country as ours?—*Boston Post.*

☞St. Louis is a wicked place. On a Sunday morning they got up a fight between two dogs and a tiger—a Brazilian animal. The tiger was killed.

☞A diver, of Kingston, Jamaica, recently covered a thousand dollars' worth of ivory from a ship sunk in the harbor of that city over one hundred years ago.

☞A rifle cannon, having a range of five miles, has been received in Charleston, S. C., from Liverpool, a present from a Carolinian.

☞It is a pretty saying of an ancient author, that men, like books, begin and end with blank leaves, namely infancy and senility.

☞A special Washington despatch says General Scott is entirely satisfied with Major Anderson's conduct.

☞According to the reports in Turin, the coast of the bombardment of Gaeta to Sardinia alone amounts of £1,000,000 sterling!

Seizure of the Star of the West.—NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The Star of the West was captured by the Matagorda, at the order of Col. Van Dorn, of the Confederate army.—Our founderies are casting guns, shot and shell.

REASONS,

Entered upon the Journal of the Senate of Pennsylvania, by the Democratic Members of that Body, for voting against the act passed on Friday, April 12, 1861, entitled "An Act for the Better Organization of the Militia of the Commonwealth."

The undersigned, members of the Senate, desire to place upon the Journal their reasons for voting against the bill passed in this body on Friday, April 12th, A. D. 1861, entitled "An Act for the better organization of the Militia of the Commonwealth."

The act provides for the appointment, by the Governor of Pennsylvania, of a military commission clothed with full and extraordinary powers to re organize the militia of the Commonwealth. The nature and character of the organization proposed is not set forth in the act, and is, therefore, entirely unknown to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Constitution expressly declares, that "the freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed, organized, and disciplined for its defence, when, and *in such manner as may be directed by law;*" and, further, that "the Military shall, in all cases and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power." Under the provisions of the act aforesaid, unlimited authority is vested in a military commission, whose members are to act independently of the Legislature; and thus the law-making power, which alone should control and direct the organization desired in the present and in all emergencies is deprived of the privilege of acting upon the *details* of a system which is of the most vital importance to the citizens of Pennsylvania. If the "civil power" must blindly yield to a military supremacy, it will be an easy transition to pass from known and existing laws to a military despotism, sustained and upheld by a standing army. Since the opening of the present session no attempt has been made by the majority in this body to re-organize the militia in a proper and constitutional manner, and the representatives of the people have not been permitted to deliberate upon any measure to remedy the evils in our military system which this act now proposes to cure. Before the undersigned could give their sanction to any system of re-organization they must know its details—this is clearly their constitutional right—and they should not be called upon to place this important subject entirely and unreservedly in the hands of an unknown military commission.

The heavy burthens resting upon the people demand that all expenditures from the public treasury should be made with caution, and, when made, should be guarded with proper and necessary restrictions. While the peculiar system of re-organization is closely veiled from the public eye, the manner of disposing of the enormous sum appropriated in the act aforesaid is equally vague and undefined. This act, in effect, makes the Governor of the Commonwealth the disburser of half a million of dollars, if so much may be needed, and contains no provision for a proper discretionary power on the part of the accounting officers of the Government in the allowance and settlement of the accounts. The sum appropriated may be used well—it may just as readily be expended improperly—this will depend in a great measure upon the character of the military commission appointed by the Governor, the names of which have not yet been presented to the Senate for its approval and confirmation.

It is our unquestioned duty as *Legislators* to put this State in a condition to repel invasion, to suppress insurrection, and to defend our borders in time of war. For these purposes, by the second section of the eleventh article of the Constitution, we are authorized to contract debts. Had the evidence been furnished us that either of these causes existed, we would most cheerfully have joined in supporting any proper and constitutional measure demanded by the exigencies of the times. Again, it is our manifest duty as a *State* willingly to respond to any requisition made upon us by the President of the United States to support the General Government, to protect the public property and to enforce the laws.—At the time the bill was under consideration no such requisition had been made, either directly or indirectly, to the knowledge of the undersigned. But in order clearly to evince our desire and intention to respond to any such requisition, we asked the privilege of voting for the last clause of the third section of the act aforesaid. This privilege was not granted, and we were, therefore, compelled, by a strict sense of duty, and for the reasons hereinbefore stated, to cast our votes against the entire bill.

That the citizens of this State will never fail to respond to such a requisition, is attested by the eagerness with which her patriotic sons rushed to the support of our National flag in the war with Mexico.—That they will do so again in obedience to a call of the Chief Executive of the Nation, on one will doubt; and in all his constitutional efforts to uphold the Government, to protect its property, to maintain its laws, and to guard the National flag from insult and dishonor, he will receive the cordian, enthusiastic and determined support of the united people of this Commonwealth.

WILLIAM H. WELSH,
E. D. CRAWFORD,
HIESTER CLYMER,
JER. SCHINDEL,
KENNEDY L. BLOOD,
HENRY S. MOTT.

APRIL 16th, 1861.

☞Dropping for a time the account of my arrest as a "Federal Spy," let me assure your readers that Sumter was not "enveloped in flames" at any time; that the men were not sent out on a raft to collect water to extinguish the fire, simply because there was plenty of the article inside; that the fort was not breached at all, and that it was not a blackened mass of ruins when the curtain dropped on the last act of the tragedy. No boat left Morris Island with a United States flag for Major Anderson when his own was shot away, simply because the Morris Island boys had no such flag to offer.—It is a pretty telegraphic fiction, but very false. Major Anderson surrendered simply because he found that the fort could not continue the siege for any length of time. He found that the United States vessels were not coming in and he wished to prevent a useless shedding of blood. The paper warriors may accuse him of cowardice, but a purer, truer, more honest man does not walk the world.—*Charleston Cor. N. Y. Times.*

☞Celibacy clubs are rife in New York now, says the Home Journal. Companies to Insure against Matrimony are talked of.

☞Recruiting is going on briskly in New York. Applicants are very numerous.

THE CIVIL WAR

IN BALTIMORE.

EVENTS OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY—THE MILITARY STILL UNDER ARMS—ENROLLMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

ARRIVAL OF STATE VOLUNTEERS.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS AT COCKEYSVILLE.

THEIR FURTHER MARCH DISPUTED —TROOPS ORDERED BACK.

FORT McHENRY REINFORCED.

We take the following from the Baltimore Clipper of Monday.

The city on Saturday morning presented an excited appearance, the military were moving rapidly to and fro, excited sympathizers of the South were seen everywhere with Confederate badges on their breasts. Squads of men were parading the streets with martial music, and nothing was talked of but that Baltimore was to be the seat of war, and that a battle would begin in a few days.

BRIDGES DESTROYED.

At 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, one company of the City Guards, accompanied by a number of police officers, proceeded out on the line of the Northern Central Railway to a distance of five miles, and destroyed the Melville Bridge. While the bridge was being destroyed, a detachment was sent to tear down the iron bridge at the Relay House. This work of destruction was assisted in by over one hundred Irish laborers, who are engaged on the new water works. While these bridges were being destroyed, detachments were at work tearing down the bridges across Gunpowder and Back Rivers. The bridge over Harris' creek at Canton was set on fire and entirely destroyed. On Saturday night two bridges near Cockeysville were also destroyed by fire. While the above work of destruction was going on persons residing in the vicinity of the bridges manifested the wildest enthusiasm and expressed themselves favorable to the South.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, April 20, 1861.

All citizens having arms suitable for the defence of the city, and which they are willing to contribute for that purpose, are requested to deposit them at the office of the Marshal of Police.

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

Hand-bills were posted in many places, calling upon those desirous of enlisting in the defence of their city, to apply at the old City Hall, on Holliday street. In a short time an excited multitude thronged the street, and before three o'clock nearly three thousand volunteers had signed the articles. Several companies were immediately formed and paraded the streets, amid the cheering of the thousands upon the sidewalks.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Both Branches of the City Council assembled in their respective chambers at 9 o'clock, and went into secret session. After an hour thus spent, the doors were thrown open.

Geo. M. Gill, Esq., appeared in the chamber, and handed to Mr. Blackstone, President of the Branch, the following telegraphic despatch, which had been received by Mayor Brown from Messrs. Bond, Dobbin and Brune, in Washington:

WASHINGTON, April 20.

To Mayor Brown, Baltimore: We have seen the President and Gen. Scott. We hear from the former a letter to the Mayor and Governor, declaring that no troops should be brought through Baltimore, if, in a military point of view and without opposition, they can be marched around Baltimore.

Mr. Nicholas moved that a joint special committee be appointed to take into consideration the present state of affairs. The committee was appointed, and on motion the two Branches took a recess for half an hour. Upon the reassembling of the Branch, Mr. Nicholas submitted a report with an ordinance to appropriate $500,000 for the defence of the city. The ordinance was passed by a hearty vote. The Branch then adjourned.

DECISION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Governor Hicks and Mayor Brown despatched the following letter to Washington, on Friday evening, in charge of Messrs. John C. Brune, Esq., Judge Hugh L. Bond, and G. W. Dobbin, Esq., which was also sent in advance by telegraph:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 19, 1861.

To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President U. S.

Sir:—This will be presented to you by the Hon. H. Lenox Pond, Geo. W. Dobbin and Jno. C. Brune, Esqs., who will proceed to Washington by an express train, at my request, in order to explain fully the fearful condition of affairs in this city. The people are exasperated to the highest degree by the passage of troops, and the citizens are universally decided in the opinion that no more should be ordered to come.

The authorities of the city did their best to-day to protect both strangers and citizens, and to prevent a collision, but in vain: and but for their great efforts, a fearful slaughter would have occurred.

Under these circumstances, it is my solemn duty to inform you that it is not possible for more soldiers to pass through Baltimore unless they fight their way at every step.

I therefore hope and trust, and most earnestly request, that no more troops be permitted or ordered by the government to pass through the city. If they should attempt it, the responsibility for the bloodshed will not rest upon me. With great respect, your ob't ser't,

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

To His Excellency, President Lincoln.

I have been in Baltimore since Tuesday evening, and co-operated with Mayor Brown in his untiring efforts to allay and prevent the excitement and suppress the fearful outbreak as indicated above, and I fully concur in all that is said by him in the above communication. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

THOMAS HICKS,
Governor of Md.

CONFEDERATE STATES FLAG DISPLAYED.

Early in the morning the flag of the Southern Confederacy was thrown to the breeze from the headquarters of the National Volunteers, on Fayette street. The event was witnessed by thousands of persons who hailed the event by terrific yells.

TRAVEL SUSPENDED.

Notices have been posted on the doors of the Northern Central and Philadelphia depots, announcing that no more trains will run until the existing troubles shall have moderated.

COLLECTION OF ARMS.

During the day Holliday Street Square was in a fever, caused by the constant arrival of boxes containing arms. The first lot received was 61 cases, containing 1,220 breech-loading rifles. They were purchased from Mr. Bennett, auctioneer. The next lot consisted of 43 cases, containing 860 muskets. The police next turned their attention to the Central Male High School, where over two hundred muskets were stored. They were removed to the Marshal's office. These arms had been presented to the school a few years ago by the State.

In the afternoon, Sergeant Metzell, of the Central Station, visited the residence of Asa H. Smith, on West Baltimore street, and took possession of 14 carbines, 5 sabres and nearly a wagon load of accoutrements. This lot formerly belonged to the Mounted Carbineers.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

About four o'clock a company of volunteers, commanded by Capt. Johnson, from Frederick, wheeled into the Square amid the cheering of the multitude. The company brought with them seven pieces of artillery, which had been taken from St. Timothy's Hall, at Catonsville. The police visited this institution on Friday night, and took possession of several hundred muskets. The most noticeable feature connected with the arrival of the above company, is that the cannons were driven by negroes, whose owners are in the company. The negroes state that they will not leave their owners, but that they will stick to them let come what may.

The next company that presented itself was the Mounted Hampton Guards, from Baltimore county. This company is commanded by Capt. Charles Ridgely, and numbers seventy-five men.

About half-past five o'clock, the Howard Dragoons, (a splendid looking body of men,) made their appearance in Holliday Square. They are from Carroll Manor, and are commanded by Capt. Garther, a whole-soul fellow and a brave officer. The advent of the Carroll boys into the square was hailed with the clapping of hands and hearty cheering by the populace.

The steamer Pioneer reached this city yesterday morning from Easton, Md., with two companies of volunteers, under the charge of Col. Hambleton, of the Cavalry, and Col. Strandberg, of the Infantry, who have offered their services for the defence of the city of Baltimore. They chartered the Pioneer in two hours after hearing of conflict in this city. Col. Strandberg informs us that all party predilections have been forgotten on the Eastern Shore, and that they are now a unit for the defense of the South.

The Towson (Baltimore county,) Mounted Guard, Capt. Ridley, arrived in the city on Friday night and reported themselves at head-quarters. Information has been received by the police commissioners, that during the day, at least fifteen companies from the counties will report themselves ready for action.

TENDER OF MORE TROOPS.

The Maryland Cadets, Lieut. Commanding, Wm. Wilson, appointed a committee on Saturday night, to wait upon the Mayor this morning to tender the services of the corps to the city. The Cadets will number about fifty men, and embraces the leading men of our city.

PLACES ROBBED.

On last Thursday and Friday, the German Turner Rifles, whose armory is on West Pratt Street, left for Washington to offer their services to the Government; this being made known on Saturday afternoon a large crowd visited the Turner Hall, and battered down the doors with pieces of scantling. Upon gaining admission into the house, the crowd began the work of destruction, every thing that was breakable was smashed to atoms. The bar-room was completely gutted of contents. There were several females in the house but no violence was offered them. During the day a large colored lithographed flag of the Confederated States, was exposed for sale in the window of the looking-glass manufactory of Wm. McGrew, No. 92 North Howard Street; a crowd collected about the window and some one demanded that the picture should be removed, or that the crowd would remove it. Mr. McGrew seized a gun and placing himself in the doorway, threatened to shoot the first man that attempted to remove the picture. No one being desirous of getting shot, the picture was permitted to remain undisturbed.

On Saturday afternoon, a crowd of excited young men visited the "Wecker" newspaper office, on Frederick street, near Baltimore, and ordered the proprietor to haul down a small American flag that was flying from the window, and place in its stead the Confederate flag. The flag was hauled down, and, in a short time, Southern flags were flying from all the windows.

Several hardware and other stores were broken open by mobs and arms taken therefrom.

CLOSING OF THE BAR-ROOMS.

Marshal Kane gave orders on Saturday night, that all the bar-rooms should be closed. The order was promptly complied with, and, after dusk, every place was reported closed. This was a judicious movement, as the people were inflamed with the exciting news of the day, and, if they had become intoxicated, a serious disturbance would have occurred.

THE CITY YESTERDAY.

Yesterday will be a day that in after times will supply many a theme for the fireside. The day dawned most beautiful, and nature appeared as if smiling upon us with every assurance that our troubles were at an end. Early in the morning, however, it was rumored that during the night a steamer had landed troops at the Fort, and that the Twelfth Regiment from New York had landed at Annapolis, and that the regiment was on its way to Washington. These rumors spread like wildfire, and in a short time the centre of the city was thronged with anxious thousands eager to hear the truth or falsity of the statement. As the morning advanced, the streets became blocked up, and it was with difficulty that people could pass along Baltimore street, between Gay and Calvert.

THE ALARM.

About ten o'clock a man mounted on a horse came dashing through the streets and rode to the office of the Marshal of Police, bringing intelligence that about five thousand Northern troops were at Cockeysville and were marching direct for this city.—This news gave the finishing touch to the smothering flame which has been burning for the past week. In a few moments the quick roll of drums could be heard, calling the soldiers to arms. Men were rushing to and fro as if crazy; the bell of the town clock rang forth an alarm; the females in shrieking through the streets, supposing that the enemy were already in our midst; Holliday Square quickly became filled with persons anxious to know what the police would do. Notices were quickly placed on the bulletin boards of the newspapers calling volunteers to defend their city. The call was responded to in an instant. Thousands of our citizens rushed into the Square and quickly formed into companies of fifties.—They elected their captains and were immediately furnished with rifles and muskets.

Hundreds of persons made their appearance at the Marshal's Office, armed with small bird and heavy duck guns, bowie knifes, pistols and every description of weapon. The recruits, after receiving their guns, marched in the neighborhood and exercised in the art of drilling. During the morning reports came to headquarters that the enemy had left Cockeysville and gone to the Pikesville Armory, distant seven miles from the city on the Reisterstown road, and would cross the country to Ellicott's Mills, from whence they would proceed to Washington by rail.

Another report was circulated, that if the troops were attacked, Fort McHenry would shell the city. Another report was, that the Seventh Regiment had landed at Annapolis and would move forward, and at a given time enter our city in conjunction with the Federal troops at Cockeysville.

The report that troops were at Cockeysville was the only one generally believed, and, in a short time, everything in the shape of horse flesh was put upon the York road, while the volunteers were being enrolled in Holliday square. Cannon were being mounted, while balls and powder were brought to the Marshal's office and distributed. The warlike preparations of yesterday indicated that if the invaders had made their appearance, there would have been the bloodiest day ever recorded in our annals.

At four o'clock, a special messenger arrived from Cockeysville, bringing the intelligence that there were at the place twenty-five hundred Pennsylvania troops, and that they were in a wretched condition. They had not tasted food for twenty-four hours, and were deserting rapidly. About one half of them were equipped and armed, the other half being in citizen's dress and unarmed.

Two of the deserters came to this city, and were immediately arrested and taken to the Marshal's office. One of them is a Baltimorean, and stated that the force at Cockeysville is between four and five thousand.

ANNAPOLIS, April 21.

The steamer Maryland arrived here this morning, having on board Col. Butler and eight hundred Massachusetts troops, en route for Washington. The steamer is now lying alongside of the U. S. Ship Constitution, at the Naval Academy, and all the gates leading from the city to the yard are locked, and additional watchman guarding the entrances. The Constitution will convey the troops to Washington.

THE PIKESVILLE ARSENAL.

Report says that a meeting of the citizens of Pikesville was held yesterday morning, and it was determined that the Federal troops should evacuate the same, which was accordingly done. The citizens then occupied the place and placed it in a state of defence. Another report states that the State soldiers in the county demanded from the arsenal a supply of power which was given them, but that the place was still in the possession of the Federal troops.

A gentleman who came passenger on the Peabody, states that the people in Richmond are wild with excitement from the news of the battle of last Friday. All the Baltimoreans in that place are coming home.

President Davis, of the Southern Confederated States, will be in Richmond on Thursday next.

A rumor was extensively circulated last night, having its origin in quarters well informed, that the administration will endeavor to effect an armistice for four months, and await the action of the Congress to assemble on the 4th of July next. In the meantime all the troops in Washington will be ordered home.

The city on Saturday purchased the steam gun recently invented by Mr. David Dickinson, of this city. The price paid for this terrible engine of death was $2,500. The gun will throw three hundred balls in one minute. The missiles of death are considerably larger than a musket ball, and can be thrown a distance of two miles. The gun is at the old City Hall.

STRENGTH OF THE HOME ARMY.

As far as could be ascertained last night, the regular volunteers, the recruits from the city, and the county soldiers will make an army of nearly ten thousand persons.

WARLIKE APPEARANCE.

The pavements on Holliday street, near headquarters, were filled yesterday afternoon with heavy pieces of ordnance, and an immense quantity of cannon balls.

IN COUNCIL.

The various military officers, with the Police Commissioners, and Col. Kane, were in session all day yesterday, and, from the tenor of their deliberations, our city will in a few days, present the appearance of being in fighting trim. Gen. Stuart is in command.

PROTEST.

The landing of troops at Fortress Monroe by the steamer Spaulding, was done against the unanimous protest of the Baltimore directors of the steam line.

BURIAL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS.

The two soldiers who were killed during the battle on Friday last, were buried in Greenmount Cemetery yesterday morning, the Rev. H. Crout, of the M. E. Church, officiating. Several of the most prominent of our citizens attended the funeral, and the deepest sympathy was expressed for the sad end of the unfortunate young men.—They were enclosed in beautiful metalic coffins and placed in the public vault in order that their relations in Massachusetts, if any should visit here to claim them, may recognize them. A great many small articles were found upon the persons of the deceased, and were taken possession of by the coroner, who will as soon as possible transmit them to Boston to the Chief of Police; by this method it is supposed the deceased may be recognized.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence by Telegraph between John W. Garret, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Mayor Brown:

BALTIMORE, April. 21, 1861.

Hon. Geo. Wm. Brown, Mayor of Baltimore, at Washington:—Three thousand Northern troops are reported to be at Cockeysville. Intense excitement prevails.—Churches have been dismissed, and the people are arming in mass. To prevent terrific bloodshed, the result of your interview and arrangements are awaited.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1861, 1,55 P. M.

John W. Garrett, President:—Your telegram was received on our return from an interview with the President, Cabinet and Gen. Scott. Be calm and do nothing until you hear from me again. I return to see the President at once, and will telegraph again. Wallis, Brune and Dobbin are with me.

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 3.15, P. M. 1861.

John W. Garret, President:—We have again seen the President, Gen. Scott, Secretary of War, and other members of the Cabinet, and *the troops are ordered to return forthwith to Harrisburg. A messenger goes with us from Gen. Scott. We return immediately.*

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

THE CITY LAST NIGHT.

Upon the receipt of the telegraphic despatches last night, the city assumed a remarkably quiet aspect, the corners of Baltimore and South Streets and Holliday square became in a short time nearly deserted.—At intervals a "sesesh" would be heard singing a line or so of "I wish I was in Dixie's land." By ten o'clock Barnum's Hotel, which has been the headquarters of the news seekers for the past ten days, contained but a few persons, and everything appeared as though no excitement had occurred during the day.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Ex-President Pierce on the Crisis.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.

Ex-President Pierce made the following speech from the balcony of the Eagle Hotel to a mass meeting last night:—

Fellow-citizens and neighbors:—If I had been apprised of your meeting last night seasonably, I should have been present. But the notice did not reach me till this morning. I wish to say in advance that since my arrival here the resolutions which you have passed have been read to me, and have my cordial approval. You call for me, my friends, as lovers of our country and of the blessed Union which our forefathers transmitted to us, on an occasion more grave, more momentous and more deeply fraught with painful emotion, than any under which I have ever addressed you. But I rejoice that that flag (pointing to the flag of the United States) floats there. (Cheers.) Love for the flag of our country is a sentiment common to us all; at least to my heart it is no new emotion. My father followed it from the battle of Bunker Hill uninterruptedly till the enemy evacuated New York in 1783. My brothers were with the gallant men who upheld it in war of 1812.—Can I, can you, fail to remember how proudly it floated at a more recent date, from Palo Alto to Buena Vista, on one line of operation, from the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa to the City of Mexico, on another. Never can we forget that the gallant men of the North and of the South moved together like a band of brothers, and mingled their blood on many a field in the common cause.—Can I, if I would, feel other that the profoundest sadness when I see than those who so often stood shoulder to shoulder in the face of foreign foes, are now in imminent danger of standing face to face as the foes of each other? But they should have thought of this as well as we. At all events, there is no time now to consult our feelings. The question has resolved itself into one of patriotism and stern duty. We cannot fail to see what the nature of the contest is to be, and to some limited extent the painfulness of its progress and consequences.—We must not, however, turn our faces from them, because the true way to meet danger is to see it clearly and encounter it on the advance. (Applause.) I, for one, will never cease to hope as long as the fratricidal strife is not more fully developed than at the present time, that some event, some power may yet intervene to save us from the worst calamity that ever depended over a nation. The opinions of many of the vast crowd before me, with regard to the cause which has produced the present condition of public affairs, are known to me, and mine are well known to you. I do not believe aggression by arms is a suitable or possible remedy for the existing evil; still, neither of these matters ought to be considered now. They may be well waived, nay they must be, until we have seen each other through our present trials and future dangers. Should the hope which I have expressed not be realized, which may a beneficent Providence forbid, and a war of aggression is to be waged against the National Capital and the North, then there is no way for us as citizens of the the old thirteen States, but to stand together and uphold the flag to the last, with all the rights which pertain to it, and with the fidelity and endurance of brave men. I would counsel you to stand together with one mind and one heart, calm, faithful and determined, but give no countenance to passion and violence, which are usually unjust, and often in periods like these the harbingers of domestic strife. Be just to yourselves, just to others, true to your country, and may God who has so signally blessed our fathers, graciously interpose in this hour of clouds and darkness, and save both extremities of the country, and cause the old flag to be upheld by all hands and all hearts. Born in the State of New Hampshire, I intend that here shall repose my bones. I would not live in a State the rights and honor of which I was not prepared to defend at all hazards, and to the last extremity. (Cheers and applause.)

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The War.

We devote most of our available space to the proceedings of the great meeting held in this city on Saturday last, and the telegraphic intelligence which has reached us from various parts of the country. It is evident, from these accounts, that the war spirit is fully aroused, and that there will be no lack of men and money to prosecute hostilities. The same spirit also prevails in the South, so that unless this war is speedily arrested, it must assume proportions hitherto unknown in the annals of warfare on this continent.

The meeting held at Union Square on Saturday was attended by an immense number of people, and no doubt correctly represented, so far as the expression of loyalty to the Government, and a disposition to stand by its flag goes, the sentiments of the great bulk of the people of this city. That sentiment is all but universal—perhaps we need make no exception—and we hope the same unanimity prevails respecting the fourth resolution in the series passed by the meeting, and published with the proceedings. That resolution declares:—

"That when the authority of the Federal Government shall have been reestablished, and peaceful obedience to the Constitution and laws prevails, we shall be ready to confer and co-operate with all loyal citizens throughout the Union, in Congress or in Convention, for the consideration of all supposed grievances, the redress of all wrongs, and the protection of every right, yielding ourselves, and expecting all others to yield, to the will of the whole people, as constitutionally and lawfully expressed."

If this resolution, standing by itself, and separated from the others of the series, speaks the entire sentiments of the entire body composing the meeting, we have the most gratifying assurance that a favorable change has come over a portion of our citizens, a change which, had it occurred earlier, and been general throughout the North, would have averted the terrible calamity now resting upon the country. We hope that the leading men who have hitherto resisted all measures of conciliation and adjustment, will ponder well the pledge thus given and be prepared, when the time for a restoration of peace shall arrive, to do with alacrity what duty, justice and honor called for before the dangers of civil war became imminent.

The speech of Ex-President Pierce, delivered at Concord on Saturday evening last, contains sentiments to which the friends of the whole country will very generally respond. The remarks to which we refer will be found in another column.

Louisville, April 20.—Ex-Vice President Breckinridge addressed a large audience at the Court House this afternoon. He denounced President Lincoln's proclamation as illegal, saying that he could not make his 75,000 men efficient till after the meeting of Congress.

He proposed that Kentucky should present herself to Congress on the 4th of July, through her Senators and Representatives, and protest against the settlement of the present difficulties by the sword. Meanwhile that Kentucky should call a convention to aid her Congressmen in presenting such a protest. Should that fail, the honor, interest and duty of Kentucky unites her with the South.

Governor Magoffin has not called a special session of the Legislature on the 27th inst., as reported in our newspapers. The proclamation has been drawn up, but not issued by the authorities.

A military alliance is about to be formed between this city and New Albany, and Jeffersonville, Indiana, to preserve a peaceable status between the three cities, and to preserve amicable relations in any event.

The Home Guard for this city, was organized this evening.

Boston, April 19th.—It is stated that 500 men from Quebec and Montreal are coming here to enlist in the United States army.

Pennsylvania, ss:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, An armed rebellion exists in a portion of the States of this Union, threatening the destruction of the National Government, perilling public and private property, endangering the peace and security of this Commonwealth, and inviting systematic piracy upon our commerce:

And whereas, Adequate provision does not exist by law to enable the Executive to make the military power of the State as available and efficient as it should be for the common defense of the State and the General Government:

And whereas, An occasion so extraordinary requires a prompt exercise of the Legislative power of the State; therefore

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby convene the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and require the members of the Senate and House of Representatives to meet in their respective Houses, in the Capitol at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, A D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, then and there to take into consideration and adopt such measures in the premises as the exigency may seem to them in their wisdom to demand.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth. By the Governor,

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Letter from Mr. Seward to Gov. Hicks.

The following important letter has been sent by Mr. Seward to Gov. Hicks, of Maryland:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, April 20, 1861.

THOMAS H. HICKS, Governor of Maryland:

SIR: I have had the honor to receive your communication of this morning, in which you have informed me that you have felt it to be your duty to advise the President of the United States to order elsewhere the troops off Annapolis, and also that no more be sent through Maryland, and that you have further suggested that Lord Lyons be requested to act as mediator between the contending parties in our country, to prevent the effusion of blood.

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of that communication, and to assure you that he has weighed the counsels which it contains with the respect which he habitually cherishes for the Chief Magistrates of the several States, and especially for yourself. He regrets as deeply as any Magistrate or citizen of the country can, that demonstrations against the safety of the United States, with very extensive preparations for the effusion of blood, have made it his duty to call out the force to which you allude. *The force now sought to be sent through Maryland is intended for nothing but the defense of this Capital.*

The President has necessarily confided the choice of the National highway which that force shall take in coming to this city to Lieut-Gen. Scott, commanding the army of the United States, who, like his only predecessor, is not less distinguished for his humanity than for his loyalty, patriotism, and distinguised public service.

The President instructs me to add that the national highway thus selected by the Lieutenant-General has been chosen by him upon consultation with prominent magistrates and citizens of Maryland, as the one which, while a route is absolutely necessary, is further removed from the populous cities of the State, and with the expectation that it would, therefore, be the least objectionable one.

The President cannot but remember that there has been a time in the history of the American Union when forces designed for the defence of its capital were not unwelcome any where in the State of Maryland and certainly not at Annapolis—then, as now, the capital of that patriotic State, and then also, one of the capitals of the Union. If eighty years could have obliterated all other noble sentiments of that age in Maryland, the President would be hopeless, nevertheless, that there is one that would forever remain there and everywhere. That sentiment is, that no domestic contention whatever that may arise among the parties of this republic, ought, in any case, to be referred to any foreign arbitrament, least of all to the arbitrament of an European Monarchy.

I have the honor to be, with distinguished consideration, your Excellency's most obedient servant. WM. H. SEWARD.

Among the very few journals which find fault with this well-conceived letter, is the New York *Evening Post*, which uses such language as this: "And then Mr. Seward *dribbles* on through three more paragraphs, which remind one of the 'regrets' with which a polite man of leisure elaborately puts off a bore; and ends with assurances of distinguished consideration."

Counsel to our Volunteers.

From the New York Evening Post.

HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

[The following hints to our volunteers are timely, and should be heeded.—ED.]

TO OUR YOUNG SOLDIERS.

1. Remember that in a campaign more men die from sickness than by the bullet.

2. Line your blanket with one thickness of brown drilling. This adds but four ounces in weight, and doubles the warmth.

3. Buy a small India rubber blanket (only $1 50) to lay on the ground or to throw over your shoulders when on guard duty during a rain storm. Most of the Eastern troops are provided with these. Straw to lie on is not always to be had.

4. The best military hat in use is the light-colored soft felt; the crown being sufficiently high to allow space for air over the brain. You can fasten it up as a continental in fair weather, or turn it down when it is wet or very sunny.

5. Let your beard grow, so as to protect the throat and lungs.

6. Keep your entire person clean; this prevents fevers and bowel complaints in warm climates. Wash your body each day, if possible. Avoid strong coffee and oily meat. General Scott said that the too free use of these (together with neglect in keeping the skin clean) cost many a soldier his life in Mexico.

7. A sudden check of perspiration by chilly or night air often causes fever and death. When thus exposed do not forget your blanket. "AN OLD SOLDIER."

The War Feeling in New England.

BOSTON, April 20.—The most intense excitement prevails here relative to the Baltimore mob, and vengeance is threatened for the death of the Massachusetts soldiers. Governor Andrews has requested the Mayor of Baltimore to have the bodies of the deceased preserved in ice and sent to him.—The war feeling is becoming more intense every hour all over New England. Despatches pour in from all parts, announcing the holding of mass meetings. Three full companies enlisted at Newburyport, to-day, at an hour's notice. Salem has voted $15,000 and sent two companies, numbering 160 men; they arrived here to-day.

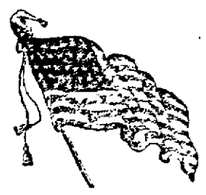
Sunday Mass Meeting in Boston.

A Regiment Formed Under Fletcher Webster.

BOSTON, April 21.—A mass meeting of our citizens was held in State street this morning, and addressed by Fletcher Webster, Chas. L. Woodbury and many other distinguised citizens. The meeting was for the purpose of raising a regiment for Fletcher Webster to command, and was completely successful. The most intense excitement prevails.

☞ The people of Delaware are for the Union.

The Compiler.



OUR FLAG.

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1861.

THE CAPITAL SAFE!

The most efficient measures have been adopted by Lieut. General SCOTT for the safety of the Capital, and so far with entire success. Troops are pouring into Washington by thousands, by way of Annapolis.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, between Philadelphia and Perryville, has been taken in charge by the federal government, and all its equipments are under the control of an agent appointed for that purpose. Trains are sent out from Philadelphia with troops as fast as possible, and there is a large accumulation of them on the road. A letter from Wilmington on Thursday states that there were about 10,000 troops on the road between that point and Perryville. Six hundred were at Elkton, and at Grey's Station there was a large number.

The Seventh Regiment of New York, and part of the Twelfth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, took up the line of march from Annapolis between 6 and 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and arrived at the Junction about 8 o'clock on Thursday.—The column kept the railroad track, and marched all Wednesday night, with two brass cannon in the van, and pickets and skirmishers out. They marched quietly, without drum, and the country people were not aware of their night passage, although they flocked along the road during the day time.

About ten o'clock the train seized at the Washington depot came out from Washington in charge of Conductor Collins, guarded by about 100 soldiers. The regiments got aboard and left for Washington about eleven o'clock, where they arrived about noon. Much enthusiasm attended their arrival. About 4 P. M. the train returned in charge of Conductor Duvall, Collins being sick, and conveyed the Massachusetts regiment into Washington.

The troops now in Washington number about 20,000, securing it from all danger of successful attack. Many families had left, and several of the hotels were preparing to close. Government troops were quartered everywhere.

☞ There is great activity at the Springfield (Mass.) Armory. The production is about 1,500 rifle muskets each month.—With new machinery and more mechanics, there is shop-room enough to extend this to 2,500 a month; and by working day and night, employing double sets of workmen, the capacity of the establishment may even be increased to 4,000 or 5,000 muskets a month.

☞ Orders have been received at the Philadelphia navy yard to fit out with all despatch the United States frigate St. Lawrence, and workmen were immediately set to work on her. This frigate is one of the fastest sailers among our old sailing ships. She carries a battery of fifty guns, of thirty-two and sixty-eight pounds calibre, and a crew of 500 men. She was last employed on the Brazil station as flag-ship. She can be got ready for a cruise in six weeks' time.

☞ The largest subscription made to the patriotic fund of New York city by one individual is by A. T. Stewart, who wrote opposite his name *ten thousand dollars*. He also continues the salaries of such clerks of the establishment as may enlist for the campaign.

☞ Massachusetts reverses the memory of WEBSTER. His giant intellect yet sheds its lustre upon our beloved country—his blood was poured out for it in the sacrifice of his son in the Mexican war. Another son, Fletcher, offers his sword for his native land, and gallantly desires to lead a regiment. Is it necessary to more than announce such worthy ardor to secure its hearty encouragement?—*Boston Post.*

☞ Pennsylvania, with a single exception, was the first in the field with her quota of troops asked for by the President.—The whole 13,000 men were offered within a week after the issuing of the President's proclamation, and many thousands have since offered, and are still offering their services.

☞ Gen. McAllen has advertised for a thousand men to fill a regiment from this county. From present indications he will find no trouble in obtaining that number and as many more. Our people are aroused and there is no difficulty here in obtaining men and money to carry on the war.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

No More Troops.—The Governor's requisition is filled—Pennsylvania has furnished her quota, and thousand upon thousand more volunteers are offering. At present no more can be accepted, but companies formed should not disband. They may be wanted yet.—*Harrisburg paper.*

Trenton, N. J., April 24.—Governor Olden has called for an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on Tuesday next, to provide means for the exigencies of the future and to manifest our patriotic devotion to the Federal Government.

☞ Keep cool, says the Springfield Republican, we cannot afford to live in a constant whirl of excitement. The nerves wear out. To a certain extent, this matter is under personal control. Do not trust anything to street rumors. Wait for the papers, and read them at leisure. Enter into no heated discussions. Sleep all you can. Keep good natured, sober, earnest and cool.

☞ The Baltimore *Sun* takes the ground, that the most consistent plan for Maryland to adopt, is for the Legislature to provide for the election of a sovereign convention by the people of the State, to take the present condition of affairs into consideration.

☞ The Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, passed through this place, on his way home, on Monday last. Since the obstruction to travel, at Baltimore, passengers from Washington going North travel by this route.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

☞ Affairs at Baltimore had quieted down, at last accounts.

Stand by the Old Flag.

"And the Star-Spangled Banner, oh long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The darkest period in our National history has arrived, and we are now passing through the most fearful ordeal to which our experiment of popular institutions has ever been subjected. Our patriot sires struggled through a long and bloody conflict to secure for their posterity the blessings we have enjoyed, and labored to frame a Government that would protect the rights and reflect the wishes of the American people. To guard against usurpation, and foster healthy and vigorous progress, they provided for frequent elections and a legal method of amending the Constitution when defects were discovered; thereby rendering resistance to the laws, or a revolution against the Government, not only unnecessary, but morally and legally criminal.

But, notwithstanding this wise and equitable method of correcting mistakes in policy, errors in government, improving the laws, or altering the compact by peaceful means, misguided men in the North and in the South have fomented passion and prejudice to such a degree that it has ripened into treason and rebellion, so that our once prosperous Nation trembles from its centre to its extremities. The delusive dream and empty hope that the war clouds which skirted the Southern horizon might pass away, and the bright sunshine of peace again visit the land, has failed, and the dreaded catastrophe of an armed conflict is upon us in all its fierceness and intensity. This being the case the time has arrived when political differences should be merged in a patriotism which knows no party but our country—recognizes the legitimacy of no revolution but through the ballot-box—and acknowledges no man as a patriot and a brother who refuses allegiance to the Government. We must stand by the old flag under which our fathers rallied and conquered, and adopt the maxim of the gallant Decatur—"Our Country, may she always be right; but, right or wrong, our Country."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Let us have no False Issues.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* is one of the most earnest supporters of the Government in its present position to be found in the State, and yet it finds itself compelled to reply as follows to an article in the *Telegraph* of that city. The *Patriot & Union* says:

"We are aware that a time like this, when the people of Pennsylvania, without distinction of party, are rushing to arms in obedience to the call of their country to vindicate its assailed authority, is not the time to discuss party politics or to weigh the causes which have led to this fearful struggle; but we cannot permit the *Telegraph* to misrepresent us without a word of reply. That paper has used its utmost endeavors to excite a war not unlike the same violence which has disgraced other places, and to glut its rancor even now under the shield of public patriotism. Cannot we loyally fire a speech and a free press, if it is anyone the become to counsel an abridgment of the inalienable rights of every freeman—and when the people with one accord are rising to establish law and order, it forwishes concentrated to the spirit of lawlessness and anarchy. The *Telegraph* shows more of sectional animosity than of patriotism in its course. It neglects Pennsylvania only to support the Government, but to train to their political convictions. This they cannot do so long as the right of private judgment is permitted. We are willing to forget the past in the pressing exigencies of the present, and to know no other cause then that of our country, until its power and honor are vindicated; but we are not willing to join in a crusade against the Democratic party or to deny its truth."

That's the kind of talk that should be heeded by all men everywhere. It is sensible; as is the following, from the Boston *Journal*, a prominent Republican paper, which duly appreciates the position of the Democracy, and does justice to their motives. Says the *Journal*:

"We are proud to acknowledge the patriotic intrepidity of our Democratic brethren in this crisis, and we shall consciously do nothing to diminish or discourage it. We understand well their position. They are for the country, for the Union, and therefore for the Government—and in all practical duties they are with us and of us. But when time renews the opportunity for the indulgence of party conflicts, they will still be Democrats; and if on that arena they should take up the broken link of controversy, it would be all right. We should expect the Republicans to be held to strict accountability for their use of power in the meantime, and should join issue thereon. But not now—the waiver is complete on all sides."

☞ The Albany *Atlas & Argus*, the central organ of the Democracy of the State of New York, defines its position on the war question by adopting the sentiment of Judge Douglas, "I deprecate war, but if it must come, I am with my country, under all circumstances, and in every contingency. Individual policy must be subordinate to the public safety." The *Atlas & Argus* emphatically endorses every word of this sentiment, and does "not see how any good citizen, who expects to remain a citizen of the United States, can say less." It further says:

"Thus far, as loyal citizens of a common country, we must all go—we are all disposed to go—without reference to opinions of past policy, or to the location of the responsibility for our present calamities. Such is our position—such it has hitherto been, and we believe it accords with that of the most conservative and patriotic of our citizens. We and they have done all we could to avert this terrible collision—have labored to prevent it by conciliation and compromise, and believe it might have been avoided.—But it has come, and without yielding our past opinions or abating our censure of the authors of it, the government under which our lot is cast must be maintained and its authority vindicated. *After that is done*, we will settle the account with the sectionalists, fanatics and demagogues who have put the country in peril."

☞ The Illinois *State Register* comes to us with great rejoicing, its leading column headed in large type, "Lincoln's Home Speaks—A Clean Democratic Sweep—Voice of a United Democracy—Another Capital Rebuke of the Frauds of November—Municipal Corruption Squelched—Tamarack to be Ventilated—Hail the Sucker Capital," &c. The *Register* says—"We have elected every candidate presented by the Democracy but one, the candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward, he being beaten, we may remark, by a gentleman opposed to the corrupt and venal schemes of the out going cable. The triumph is a complete one, by an average majority exceeding one hundred."

☞ The Governor of Kentucky has proposed to the Governor of Ohio that the Governors of the Border States should act as arbiters in the present difficulties.

Speech of Gen. Cass.

At the great meeting held at Detroit on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., under the direction of the Board of Trade of that city, Gen. Cass spoke as follows:

Fellow-citizens: I have not come to make a speech: my time for engaging in political discussions has passed away. I have come to do honor to that glorious flag which you have just unfurled to the breeze—that flag which has ever waved triumphantly at home and abroad. I was born under it, I have spent my life under it, and when my last hours shall come, I sincerely hope my last gaze may rest upon it with its stars undimmed and its stripes unsevered. (Cheers.) And I hope the Almighty Being will, in his mercy, yet stretch forth His hand, save us from the calamity of civil war, and restore a fraternal feeling among these States.—May He incline the hearts of our people to restore our glorious Union and secure its perpetuity!

☞ The Legislature of Maryland met in extra session at Frederick city on Friday last. The Governor sent in his message on Saturday. He details the late startling events—protested against the taking possession of the Annapolis Railroad by Col. Butler—and suggests that Maryland occupy a neutral position between the North and South. He cannot counsel Maryland to take sides against the General Government, until it should commit outrages justifying resistance. He appeals to the Legislature not to be swayed by passion, but to act with prudence and Christian-like temper.

The Senate has adopted an address to the people of Maryland, stating that the Legislature will not pass an act of secession, but if they believe the people desire it, they will give them an opportunity of declaring for themselves their future destiny.

The House has not acted on this, but has appointed a committee to report an act for the call of a convention of the people, of which Mr. Scott, of Baltimore, is chairman.

It is reported that the Legislature has adjourned to Baltimore.

☞ We have just learned that Colonel Fremont has arrived from Europe, and informed a gentleman of West Philadelphia that two hundred and fifty thousand stand of arms have arrived in New York from Europe, and that two hundred and fifty thousand more are on the way.

We learn this afternoon that the arrangements for transportation of troops from this point are getting into something like trim, and that the zeal and activity of the Federal officials having the matter in charge are most praiseworthy. It is now declared, on reliable authority, that ten thousand troops per day can be removed from Philadelphia towards the seat of War. Let the North, the East and the West pour down their legions; we can put them in the field without the loss of a single day in action.—*Bulletin.*

☞ Capt. Jenifer, of the U. S. Army, who was charged with having escaped from the Carlisle Barracks, was arrested at Hanover on Monday evening, causing great excitement in the town. It was determined to handcuff him, but before handcuffs could be procured, Capt. Eichelberger interfered, declaring that it was an indignity to an officer of the Army and a gentleman. Jenifer then gave his pledge that he would not escape and was taken to York, and lodged in jail, where he was ironed. After several hours, Judge Fisher, at the request of a number of citizens, among them Lieut. Wells, of the Navy, had the irons removed. At a later hour the irons were again put on by the Sheriff, by order of the Judge as is thought, in consequence of a telegram received from the Governor. About sundown Judge Fisher entered the cell to state to Capt. Jenifer that he was released. Subsequently, another telegram was received, ordering Jenifer's re-arrest. He was then taken to Harrisburg, where Gov. Curtin released him, the Governor expressing his regret at what had occurred. We take these facts from a Hagerstown paper, at which place Capt. Jenifer arrived on Thursday evening. It appears that he had resigned his commission in the Army, to take effect on the 30th inst., to enable him to make a statement of his accounts. Capt. Jenifer is a son of Hon. Daniel Jenifer, of Maryland.

☞ President Davis is still at Montgomery. Vice President Stephens was at Richmond on Wednesday. Gen. Beauregard was also reported to be there. Troops from Georgia and South Carolina were concentrating at Richmond and Norfolk. The Fayetteville arsenal has been peacably surrendered by the garrison to 2,200 North Carolina troops, under command of General Draughon, who had assembled to take it, if necessary by force. The arms and munitions taken were 37,000 stand of arms, 6,000 pistols, 3,000 kegs of powder, and any quantity of cannon balls and shells.

Virginia Secession Ordinance.—The Virginia Ordinance of Secession, which passed the convention in secret session, on the 17th instant, has been made public. Accompanying the document is a schedule setting forth the time (fourth Thursday of May) and manner of holding a poll for its ratification by the people, &c. A poll will be opened in each military camp of Virginia volunteers, whether in or out of the State, and the voters there suffered to vote; this will be beside the regular election precincts. The election for members of Congress for the State to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, required by law to be held on the 4th Thursday in May next, is suspended and prohibited until otherwise ordained by the Convention.

No Attack Upon Washington from Virginia.—Perryville, April 26.—J. S. Potter, of Massachusetts arrived here from Washington, which place he left last night, and brings important dispatches from Gen. Scott. He furnishes the following items: Gen. Harper, the commander of the forces at Harper's Ferry has given assurances that Virginia would allow no attack on the Capital from her soil. The authority for this assertion is confirmed by a gentleman from Richmond as being the sentiment expressed by Gov. Letcher.

☞ Passengers from Hampton, within two miles of Fortress Monroe, report that the post is in the best state of defense, and that there are now quartered within its walls at least two thousand experienced artillerists. Communication has not been entirely cut off between the citizens and the fort, and a good feeling prevails between the officers of the fortress and the people who reside in the neighboring country.

A Ridiculous Rumor.—Some person, probably for want of something better to do, started the report yesterday that the basin had been poisoned by Southerners. The extreme folly of such a report is evident in the fact that the soldiers at Camp Curtin are supplied with water from a well. Nevertheless the report had its effect, and many people used well water during the day. In fact, such a panic was created that it was deemed necessary to place a guard around the basin. In times like these it requires but little to inaugurate a reign of terror, and people who circulate false reports of any kind to inflame the public mind, assume a fearful responsibility.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

☞ Despatches have been received by President Lincoln from Louisville, Ky., and Wheeling, Va., offering troops for the defence of the capital.

Local Items.

☞ On next Sunday, morning and evening, the Rev. Mr. SUPER, of Waynesboro', will preach in the German Reformed Church.

ROUTE TO BALTIMORE.—Trains over the Northern Central Railroad to Baltimore having been stopped for the present, travel from this place to that city has sought another route—that by Westminster. The better to accommodate the public, Mr. GEHR now runs a four-horse coach every day from Gettysburg to Westminster, where passengers take the elegant cars of the Western Maryland Railroad to Baltimore.—Leave Gettysburg at 4½ in the morning—reach Westminster at 9, and Baltimore about 1. Leave Baltimore at 8½ A. M.—reach Westminster at noon, and Gettysburg in the evening.

☞ It affords us pleasure to notice that our friend SAMUEL BENDER has been elected Justice of the Peace at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa. Mr. Bender is a native of Menallen township, this county, and one of her most worthy off-spring. That he will make a first-class officer, those who know him need not be told. Your hand, 'Squire; we congratulate you.

TROOP.—A Troop of Cavalry is forming here. They have been drilling for several evenings, keeping our streets quite lively. About 40 have been out on horseback—a very fine looking body of men. Capt. ROBERT MCCREARY is in command. There is much spirit manifested in the undertaking.

ZOUAVES.—A number of our citizens have resolved to get up a Zouave Company, and some thirty names are already down on the list. Officers will be chosen this evening, we understand. It will doubtless prove a No. 1 Company.

☞ The *Independent Blues*, Capt. BUEHLER, of this place, were still at York, at last accounts. They reached that place on Monday evening, and were marched to quarters on the Fair Ground. The Hanover Companies were the only ones there when they arrived, but since that several thousand troops have been centred there—composing "Camp Scott." On Wednesday afternoon the Company elected officers—a 2d Lieutenant, 1st Sergeant, and a few other minor officers, after which the Company was marched into service, and the oath of allegiance administered. According to Army regulations, each Company is limited to 77 men, rank and file—consequently about 10 of the men were left out, some of whom joined other Companies, and the balance returned home.

The following are the officers of the Company:

Captain—C. H. Buehler.
1st Lieutenant—Dr. E. G. Fahnestock.
2d " John Culp.
1st Sergeant—Jacob Cress.
2d " John T. McIlhenny.
3rd " Theodore Norris.
4th " Andrew Schick.
1st Corporal—Adam Dorsom.
2d " W. E. Culp.
3rd " Jerome Martin.
4th " Jacob Grove.
Quarter Master—P. J. Tate.
Surgeon—Dr. A. O. Scott.

We hope to be furnished with a list of the entire Company for our next.

☞ We learned from York yesterday that the *Blues* were in good spirits, and expected to be ordered to some other point very soon—the first and second regiments (they belong to the second) having received orders to be ready at a moment's notice.—Uniforms and clothing were distributed yesterday. There are about 7,000 troops at York.

☞ We notice in the Hanover *Citizen* the following Proclamation, issued by the Chief Burgess of that Borough:

Whereas, It is evident that a high degree of excitement exists throughout our community in consequence of the troubles in which the whole country is unhappily involved; and whereas, it is apprehended by many persons, that violations of the peace may possibly occur through the prevailing agitation: I, therefore, Jeremiah Kohler, Chief Burgess of the Borough of Hanover, have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, calling upon all good citizens to refrain from harshness of language, to discountenance every act calculated to provoke an out break, and when so required to assist the constituted authorities of the Borough in the preservation of order and maintenance of the law.

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, in another column. The *Journal* is one of the very best papers on our exchange list, and should have the widest circulation.

☞ The Pennsylvania troops that were at Cockeysville on Sunday, were ordered to return at once to Harrisburg, by Gen. Scott.

York, April 23.—All the railroad bridges in the State of Maryland on the Northern Central Railroad have been burned since the withdrawal of the troops. The railroad company will hereafter only run to Hanover Junction.

☞ We learn that the excitement in New York and Philadelphia in reference to the opposition which the Northern troops have met with in Baltimore in their attempt to reach the Capital is most intense. At New York troops were pouring in from all directions, and there seemed to be a fierce determination to reach the Capital at all hazards.

☞ Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, is raising a regiment to tender to the government.

☞ At the election in Baltimore for members of the Legislature, on Wednesday, a State Rights ticket was elected without opposition. But 9,244 votes were polled, or 20,904 less than at the last Presidential election.

☞ The Carlisle (Pa.) Democrat announces the death of a young man of that city named Wm. Beetem. He was assisting the soldiers to remove their guns from Papertown to Carlisle, when one of the guns accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the heart of young Beetem killing him instantly.

☞ The Chief of Police of Baltimore, on Friday, issued an order that no flag of any description be raised in that city during the session of the Legislature.

☞ Hon. John Bell and other prominent Union men of Tennessee have issued an address to the people of the State, approving the refusal of the Governor to respond to the federal requisition for troops. They are, however, opposed to secession as well as coercion.

☞ Upwards of 2,000 troops are now quartered at Chambersburg. Large numbers are still pouring into Harrisburg.

☞ The New York papers are about equally divided between War and Peace.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.—The Central Relief Committee appointed to provide relief and support for the needy families of absent volunteers of the county, are as follows, viz:

Joel B. Danner, D. A. Buehler, Hon. D. Ziegler, George Arnold, Wm. A. Duncan, T. D. Carson, J. L. Schick, J. F. Fahnestock, Henry Meals, George Swope, S. S. Schmucker, Wm. B. McClellan, James Pierce.

The Committee having organized by appointing Hon. J. B. Danner, Chairman, D. A. Buehler, Secretary, and T. D. Carson, Treasurer, have promptly entered upon the discharge of their duties. A subscription was opened in the Borough, realizing in a few hours about $1500, which will be largely increased. All parties and all classes cheerfully and patriotically respond to the call of the Committee. The Borough authorities have promptly voted $500 from the Borough Treasury for the purpose, and the County Commissioners $800.

The Committee have disbursed some funds to some of the Volunteers who left in haste and without funds for necessary personal expenses. Arrangements are also being made to ascertain what families of Volunteers in the Borough and throughout the County need relief, which will be promptly supplied.

At a meeting of the Committee held on Monday evening the following Resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That notice be given through the public press requesting citizens of the county to co-operate in procuring subscriptions; and that the subscription paper will be left with the Chairman of the Committee, (Hon. J. B. Danner,) upon whom all persons desiring to contribute may call.

As the fund to be realized is for the benefit of families of Volunteers throughout the county, it is to be hoped that the above appeal will be liberally responded to. We understand that sub-committees, to co-operate with the central committee, have already been formed at Fairfield and other points. We annex the form of the subscription. It will be seen that the money is only to be called in as needed, and then in *pro rata* assessments—so that there is no danger of subscribing too much. If not needed, it will not be called in.

FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The undersigned, Citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, and County of Adams, hereby obligate ourselves to pay the sums set opposite to our names, to the Committee appointed by a public meeting of Citizens held in the Court-House, on Friday evening, the 19th of April, A. D., 1861, to provide relief and support for the families of such volunteers as have left the County, as need relief—it being understood that the Committee shall make a *pro rata* assessment, from time to time, upon these subscriptions, as the same, in the judgment of the Committee, may be needed for the purposes aforesaid.

A HOME GUARD.—A very large meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg was held at the Court-house, on Monday evening last, to organize a Home Guard, for the protection of the Town and Community, during the present troubles.

Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER was called to the Chair; and Col. S. S. McCreary, Capt. Robert McCurdy, Robert G. Harper, D. Kandlehart, John L. Tate, M. Eichelberger and Geo. Swope were appointed Vice Presidents. The following gentlemen were chosen as Secretaries:—Geo. A. Cobori, John Hoke, Dr. Charles Horner, and Wm. B. Meals.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, Esq., addressed the meeting in an eloquent manner, and offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of thirteen citizens, including the Chairman of this meeting, be appointed to act as a COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, to see that this Community suffers no harm during the continuance of present hostilities, and who shall be charged with the organization of a Home Guard, and that we hereby pledge to said Committee our cordial support in all proper measures that they may deem necessary to ensure the protection, safety and welfare of the Community.

The following gentlemen were appointed the Committee of Safety:

Hon. David Ziegler, Col. S. S. McCreary, Robert McCurdy, J. B. Danner, Geo. Arnold, Wm. A. Duncan, Jas. F. Fahnestock, Geo. F. Eckenrode, Jacob Troxel, Wm. B. McClellan, J. E. Bailey, Col. J. D. Paxton and John Scott.

During the proceedings the alarm of approaching danger came, and the Committee of Safety met at once, and organized a strong Night Guard, and entrusted to them the arms of the State which were in the Blues' Armory. The latter promptly responded, and entered at once upon their duties.

☞ Another meeting was held at the Court-house on Tuesday evening, the officers of the previous evening officiating. The meeting was largely attended, and about 100 persons enrolled themselves for a Home Guard. Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, who returned that day from Washington, made a speech, in response to a call, giving assurance that Gen. Scott thought the capital safe, and declaring the policy of the Administration to be, that whilst adopting the most vigorous measures for the sustainment of the laws, the humane idea would be kept in view.

Upon the adjournment of the meeting, the Guard paraded, under the temporary command of J. FINDLEY BAILEY, Esq.

The Home Guard paraded in the Public Square on Thursday evening, and organized as follows: Captain, S. S. McCREARY; First Lieutenant, WM. J. MARTIN; Second Lieutenant, J. FINDLEY BAILEY.

POLE RAISING.—The patriotic citizens of Fairfield and vicinity raised a Liberty Pole and unfurled to the breeze the American Flag on Monday afternoon, amid long-continued, enthusiastic cheers. The Pole is 110 feet long, and the flag a neat and graceful one, the handiwork of the ladies, who ever exhibit their true devotion to the Union, and are ever willing to contribute all they can to their country. The officers for the occasion were:

President, Captain P. DICK.
Vice Presidents, John Mickley, John Bennett, James H. Marshall, T. A. Marshall, Jacob Musselman.
Secretaries, J. Stem, Charles Sefton.
Chief Marshal, Thomas Marshall.

W. A. DUNCAN and A. J. COVER, Esqs., were present, and addressed the meeting, extolled the object and commended the zeal and devotion of the brave sons of Hamiltonban in this exhibition of their loyalty to the Government of our Country.

☞ Answer to last week's Enigma—"George Washington." E. J. M.

☞ There being a scarcity of arms in the West, the Government of Canada has offered to furnish

Ex-President Pierce on the Crisis.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.

Ex-President Pierce made the following speech from the balcony of the Eagle Hotel to a mass meeting last night:—

Fellow-citizens and neighbors:—If I had been apprised of your meeting last night seasonably, I should have been present. But the notice did not reach me till this morning. I wish to say in advance that since my arrival here the resolutions which you have passed have been read to me, and have my cordial approval. You call for me, my friends, as lovers of our country and of the blessed Union which our forefathers transmitted to us, on an occasion more grave, more momentous and more deeply fraught with painful emotion, than any under which I have ever addressed you. But I rejoice that that flag (pointing to the flag of the United States) floats there. (Cheers.) Love for the flag of our country is a sentiment common to us all; at least to my heart it is no new emotion. My father followed it from the battle of Bunker Hill uninterruptedly till the enemy evacuated New York in 1783. My brothers were with the gallant men who upheld it in war of 1812.—Can I, can you, fail to remember how proudly it floated at a more recent date, from Palo Alto to Buena Vista, on one line of operation, from the Castle of San Juan d'Ullon to the City of Mexico, on another. Never can we forget that the gallant men of the North and of the South moved together like a band of brothers, and mingled their blood on many a field in the common cause.—Can I, if I would, feel other that the profoundest sadness when I see than those who so often stood shoulder to shoulder in the face of foreign foes, are now in imminent danger of standing face to face as the foes of each other? But they should have thought of this as well as we. At all events, there is no time now to consult our feelings. The question has resolved itself into one of patriotism and stern duty. We cannot fail to see what the nature of the contest is to be, and to some limited extent the painfulness of its progress and consequences.—We must not, however, turn our faces from them, because the true way to meet danger is to see it clearly and encounter it on the advance. (Applause.) I, for one, will never cease to hope as long as the fratricidal strife is not more fully developed than at the present time, that some event, some power may yet intervene to save us from the worst calamity that ever depended over a nation. The opinions of many of the vast crowd before me, with regard to the cause which has produced the present condition of public affairs, are known to me, and mine are well known to you. I do not believe aggression by arms is a suitable or possible remedy for the existing evil; still, neither of these matters ought to be considered now. They may be well waived, nay they must be, until we have seen each other through our present trials and future dangers. Should the hope which I have expressed not be realized, which may a beneficent Providence forbid, and a war of aggression is to be waged against the National Capital and the North, then there is no way for us as citizens of the the old thirteen States, but to stand together and uphold the flag to the last, with all the rights which pertain to it, and with the fidelity and endurance of brave men. I would counsel you to stand together with one mind and one heart, calm, faithful and determined, but give no countenance to passion and violence, which are usually unjust, and often in periods like these the harbingers of domestic strife. Be just to yourselves, just to others, true to your country, and may God who has so signally blessed our fathers, graciously interpose in this hour of clouds and darkness, and save both extremities of the country, and cause the old flag to be upheld by all hands and all hearts. Born in the State of New Hampshire, I intend that here shall repose my bones. I would not live in a State the rights and honor of which I was not prepared to defend at all hazards, and to the last extremity. (Cheers and applause.)

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The War.

We devote most of our available space to the proceedings of the great meeting held in this city on Saturday last, and the telegraphic intelligence which has reached us from various parts of the country. It is evident, from these accounts, that the war spirit is fully aroused, and that there will be no lack of men and money to prosecute hostilities. The same spirit also prevails in the South, so that unless this war is speedily arrested, it must assume proportions hitherto unknown in the annals of warfare on this continent.

The meeting held at Union Square on Saturday was attended by an immense number of people, and no doubt correctly represented, so far as the expression of loyalty to the Government, and a disposition to stand by its flag goes, the sentiments of the great bulk of the people of this city. That sentiment is all but universal—perhaps we need make no exception—and we hope the same unanimity prevails respecting the fourth resolution in the series passed by the meeting, and published with the proceedings. That resolution declares:—

"That when the authority of the Federal Government shall have been reestablished, and peaceful obedience to the Constitution and laws prevails, we shall be ready to confer and co-operate with all loyal citizens throughout the Union, in Congress or in Convention, for the consideration of all supposed grievances, the redress of all wrongs, and the protection of every right, yielding ourselves, and expecting all others to yield, to the will of the whole people, as constitutionally and lawfully expressed."

If this resolution, standing by itself, and separated from the others of the series, speaks the entire sentiments of the entire body composing the meeting, we have the most gratifying assurance that a favorable change has come over a portion of our citizens, a change which, had it occurred earlier, and been general throughout the North, would have averted the terrible calamity now resting upon the country. We hope that the leading men who have hitherto resisted all measures of conciliation and adjustment, will ponder well the pledge thus given and be prepared, when the time for a restoration of peace shall arrive, to do with alacrity what duty, justice and honor called for before the dangers of civil war became imminent.

The speech of Ex-President Pierce, delivered at Concord on Saturday evening last, contains sentiments to which the friends of the whole country will very generally respond. The remarks to which we refer will be found in another column.

Louisville, April 20.—Ex-Vice President Breckinridge addressed a large audience at the Court House this afternoon. He denounced President Lincoln's proclamation as illegal, saying that he could not make his 75,000 men efficient till after the meeting of Congress.

He proposed that Kentucky should present herself to Congress on the 4th of July, through her Senators and Representatives, and protest against the settlement of the present difficulties by the sword. Meanwhile that Kentucky should call a convention to aid her Congressmen in presenting such a protest. Should that fail, the honor, interest and duty of Kentucky unites her with the South.

Governor Magoffin has not called a special session of the Legislature on the 27th inst., as reported in our newspapers. The proclamation has been drawn up, but not issued by the authorities.

A military alliance is about to be formed between this city and New Albany, and Jeffersonville, Indiana, to preserve a peaceable status between the three cities, and to preserve amicable relations in any event.

The Home Guard for this city, was organized this evening.

Boston, April 19th.—It is stated that 500 men from Quebec and Montreal are coming here to enlist in the United States army.

Pennsylvania, ss:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, An armed rebellion exists in a portion of the States of this Union, threatening the destruction of the National Government, perilling public and private property, endangering the peace and security of this Commonwealth, and inviting systematic piracy upon our commerce:

And whereas, Adequate provision does not exist by law to enable the Executive to make the military power of the State as available and efficient as it should be for the common defense of the State and the General Government:

And whereas, An occasion so extraordinary requires a prompt exercise of the Legislative power of the State; therefore

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby convene the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and require the members of the Senate and House of Representatives to meet in their respective Houses, in the Capitol at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, A D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, then and there to take into consideration and adopt such measures in the premises as the exigency may seem to them in their wisdom to demand.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth. By the Governor,

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Letter from Mr. Seward to Gov. Hicks.

The following important letter has been sent by Mr. Seward to Gov. Hicks, of Maryland:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, April 22, 1861.

THOMAS H. HICKS, Governor of Maryland:

SIR: I have had the honor to receive your communication of this morning, in which you have informed me that you have felt it to be your duty to advise the President of the United States to order elsewhere the troops off Annapolis, and also that no more be sent through Maryland, and that you have further suggested that Lord Lyons be requested to act as mediator between the contending parties in our country, to prevent the effusion of blood.

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of that communication, and to assure you that he has weighed the counsels which it contains with the respect which he habitually cherishes for the Chief Magistrates of the several States, and especially for yourself. He regrets as deeply as any Magistrate or citizen of the country can, that demonstrations against the safety of the United States, with very extensive preparations for the effusion of blood, have made it his duty to call out the force to which you allude. *The force now sought to be sent through Maryland is intended for nothing but the defense of this Capital.*

The President has necessarily confided the choice of the National highway which that force shall take in coming to this city to Lieut-Gen. Scott, commanding the army of the United States, who, like his only predecessor, is not less distinguished for his humanity than for his loyalty, patriotism, and distinguished public service.

The President instructs me to add that the national highway thus selected by the Lieutenant-General has been chosen by him upon consultation with prominent magistrates and citizens of Maryland, as the one which, while a route is absolutely necessary, is further removed from the populous cities of the State, and with the expectation that it would, therefore, be the least objectionable one.

The President cannot but remember that there has been a time in the history of the American Union when forces designed for the defence of its capital were not unwelcome any where in the State of Maryland and certainly not at Annapolis—then, as now, the capital of that patriotic State, and then also, one of the capitals of the Union. If eighty years could have obliterated all other noble sentiments of that age in Maryland, the President would be hopeful, nevertheless, that there is one that would forever remain there and everywhere. That sentiment is, that no domestic contention whatever that may arise among the parties of this republic, ought, in any case, to be referred to any foreign arbitrament, least of all to the arbitrament of an European Monarchy.

I have the honor to be, with distinguished consideration, your Excellency's most obedient servant. WM. H. SEWARD.

Among the very few journals which find fault with this well-conceived letter, is the New York *Evening Post*, which uses such language as this: "And then Mr. Seward *drivels* on through three more paragraphs, which remind one of the 'regrets' with which a polite man of leisure elaborately puts off a bore; and ends with assurances of distinguished consideration."

Counsel to our Volunteers.

From the New York Evening Post.

HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

[The following hints to our volunteers are timely, and should be heeded.—ED.]

TO OUR YOUNG SOLDIERS.

1. Remember that in a campaign more men die from sickness than by the bullet.

2. Line your blanket with one thickness of brown drilling. This adds but four ounces in weight, and doubles the warmth.

3. Buy a small India rubber blanket (only $1 50) to lay on the ground or to throw over your shoulders when on guard duty during a rain storm. Most of the Eastern troops are provided with these. Straw to lie on is not always to be had.

4. The best military hat in use is the light-colored soft felt; the crown being sufficiently high to allow space for air over the brain. You can fasten it up as a continental in fair weather, or turn it down when it is wet or very sunny.

5. Let your beard grow, so as to protect the throat and lungs.

6. Keep your entire person clean; this prevents fevers and bowel complaints in warm climates. Wash your body each day, if possible. Avoid strong coffee and oily meat. General Scott said that the too free use of these (together with neglect in keeping the skin clean) cost many a soldier his life in Mexico.

7. A sudden check of perspiration by chilly or night air often causes fever and death. When thus exposed do not forget your blanket. "AN OLD SOLDIER."

The War Feeling in New England.

BOSTON, April 20.—The most intense excitement prevails here relative to the Baltimore mob, and vengeance is threatened for the death of the Massachusetts soldiers. Governor Andrews has requested the Mayor of Baltimore to have the bodies of the deceased preserved in ice and sent to him.—The war feeling is becoming more intense every hour all over New England. Despatches pour in from all parts, announcing the holding of mass meetings. Three full companies enlisted at Newburyport, to-day, at an hour's notice. Salem has voted $15,000 and sent two companies, numbering 160 men; they arrived here to-day.

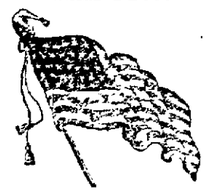
Sunday Mass Meeting in Boston.

A Regiment Formed Under Fletcher Webster.

BOSTON, April 21.—A mass meeting of our citizens was held in State street this morning, and addressed by Fletcher Webster, Chas. L. Woodbury and many other distinguised citizens. The meeting was for the purpose of raising a regiment for Fletcher Webster to command, and was completely successful. The most intense excitement prevails.

☞The people of Delaware are for the Union.

The Compiler.



OUR FLAG.

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1861.

THE CAPITAL SAFE!

The most efficient measures have been adopted by Lieut. General Scott for the safety of the Capital, and so far with entire success. Troops are pouring into Washington by thousands, by way of Annapolis.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, between Philadelphia and Perryville, has been taken in charge by the federal government, and all its equipments are under the control of an agent appointed for that purpose. Trains are sent out from Philadelphia with troops as fast as possible, and there is a large accumulation of them on the road. A letter from Wilmington on Thursday states that there were about 10,000 troops on the road between that point and Perryville. Six hundred were at Elkton, and at Grey's Station there was a large number.

The Seventh Regiment of New York, and part of the Twelfth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, took up the line of march from Annapolis between 6 and 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and arrived at the Junction about 8 o'clock on Thursday.—The column kept the railroad track, and marched all Wednesday night, with two brass cannon in the van, and pickets and skirmishers out. They marched quietly, without drum, and the country people were not aware of their night passage, although they flocked along the road during the day time.

About ten o'clock the train seized at the Washington depot came out from Washington in charge of Conductor Collins, guarded by about 100 soldiers. The regiments got aboard and left for Washington about eleven o'clock, where they arrived about noon. Much enthusiasm attended their arrival. About 4 P. M. the train returned in charge of Conductor Duvall, Collins being sick, and conveyed the Massachusetts regiment into Washington.

The troops now in Washington number about 20,000, securing it from all danger of successful attack. Many families had left, and several of the hotels were preparing to close. Government troops were quartered everywhere.

☞There is great activity at the Springfield (Mass.) Armory. The production is about 1,500 rifle muskets each month.—With new machinery and more mechanics, there is shop-room enough to extend this to 2,500 a month; and by working day and night, employing double sets of workmen, the capacity of the establishment may even be increased to 4,000 or 5,000 muskets a month.

☞Orders have been received at the Philadelphia navy yard to fit out with all despatch the United States frigate St. Lawrence, and workmen were immediately set to work on her. This frigate is one of the fastest sailers among our old sailing ships. She carries a battery of fifty guns, of thirty-two and sixty-eight pounds calibre, and a crew of 500 men. She was last employed on the Brazil station as flag-ship. She can be got ready for a cruise in six weeks' time.

☞The largest subscription made to the patriotic fund of New York city by one individual is by A. T. Stewart, who wrote opposite his name *ten thousand dollars*. He also continues the salaries of such clerks of the establishment as may enlist for the campaign.

☞Massachusetts reveres the memory of WEBSTER. His giant intellect yet sheds its lustre upon our beloved country—his blood was poured out for it in the sacrifice of his son in the Mexican war. Another son, Fletcher, offers his sword for his native land, and gallantly desires to lead a regiment. Is it necessary to more than announce such worthy ardor to secure its hearty encouragement?—*Boston Post.*

☞Pennsylvania, with a single exception, was the first in the field with her quota of troops asked for by the President.—The whole 13,000 men were offered within a week after the issuing of the President's proclamation, and many thousands have since offered, and are still offering their services.

☞Gen. McAllen has advertised for a thousand men to fill a regiment from this county. From present indications he will find no trouble in obtaining that number and as many more. Our people are aroused and there is no difficulty here in obtaining men and money to carry on the war.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

No More Troops.—The Governor's requisition is filled—Pennsylvania has furnished her quota, and thousand upon thousand more volunteers are offering. At present no more can be accepted, but companies formed should not disband. They may be wanted yet.—*Harrisburg paper.*

Trenton, N. J., April 24.—Governor Olden has called for an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on Tuesday next, to provide means for the exigencies of the future and to manifest our patriotic devotion to the Federal Government.

☞Keep cool, says the Springfield Republican, we cannot afford to live in a constant whirl of excitement. The nerves wear out. To a certain extent, this matter is under personal control. Do not trust anything to street rumors. Wait for the papers, and read them at leisure. Enter into no heated discussions. Sleep all you can. Keep good natured, sober, earnest and cool.

☞The Baltimore *Sun* takes the ground, that the most consistent plan for Maryland to adopt, is for the Legislature to provide for the election of a sovereign convention by the people of the State, to take the present condition of affairs into consideration.

☞The Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, passed through this place, on his way home, on Monday last. Since the obstruction to travel, at Baltimore, passengers from Washington going North travel by this route.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

☞Affairs at Baltimore had quieted down, at last accounts.

Stand by the Old Flag.

"And the Star-Spangled Banner, oh long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The darkest period in our National history has arrived, and we are now passing through the most fearful ordeal to which our experiment of popular institutions has ever been subjected. Our patriot sires struggled through a long and bloody conflict to secure for their posterity the blessings we have enjoyed, and labored to frame a Government that would protect the rights and reflect the wishes of the American people. To guard against usurpation, and foster healthy and vigorous progress, they provided for frequent elections and a legal method of amending the Constitution when defects were discovered; thereby rendering resistance to the laws, or a revolution against the Government, not only unnecessary, but morally and legally criminal.

But, notwithstanding this wise and equitable method of correcting mistakes in policy, errors in government, improving the laws, or altering the compact by peaceful means, misguided men in the North and in the South have fomented passion and prejudice to such a degree that it has ripened into treason and rebellion, so that our once prosperous Nation trembles from its centre to its extremities. The delusive dream and empty hope that the war clouds which skirted the Southern horizon might pass away, and the bright sunshine of peace again visit the land, has failed, and the dreaded catastrophe of an armed conflict is upon us in all its fierceness and intensity. This being the case the time has arrived when political differences should be merged in a patriotism which knows no party but our country—recognizes the legitimacy of no revolution but through the ballot-box—and acknowledges no man as a patriot and a brother who refuses allegiance to the Government. We must stand by the old flag under which our fathers rallied and conquered, and adopt the maxim of the gallant Decatur—"Our Country, may she always be right; but, right or wrong, our Country."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Let us have no False Issues.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* is one of the most earnest supporters of the Government in its present position to be found in the State, and yet it finds itself compelled to reply as follows to an article in the *Telegraph* of that city. The *Patriot & Union* says:

"We are aware that a time like this, when the people of Pennsylvania, without distinction of party, are rushing to arms in obedience to the call of their country to vindicate its assailed authority, is not the time to discuss party politics or to weigh the causes which have led to this fearful struggle; but we cannot permit the *Telegraph* to misrepresent us without a word of reply. That paper has used its utmost endeavors to excite against us the same violence which has disgraced other places, and to glut private vengeance under the shield of public patriotism. Claiming loudly for free speech and a free press, it is striving the fiercer to counsel an abridgment of the inalienable rights of every freeman—and when the people with one accord are rising to establish law and order, it furnishes encouragement to the spirit of lawlessness and anarchy. . . . The *Telegraph* shows more of secessionism than of patriotism in its course. It applies Democrats only to support the Government, but to run over their political convictions. This they cannot do so long as the right of private judgment is permitted. We are willing to forget the past in the pressing exigencies of the present, and to know no other cause then that of our country, until its power and honor are vindicated; but we are not willing to join in a crusade against the Democratic party or to deny its faith."

That's the kind of talk that should be heeded by all men, everywhere. It is sensible; as is the following, from the Boston *Journal*, a prominent Republican paper, which duly appreciates the position of the Democracy, and does justice to their motives. Says the *Journal*:

"We are proud to acknowledge the patriotic intrepidity of our Democratic brethren in this crisis, and we shall consciously do nothing to diminish or discourage it. We understand well their position. They are for the country, for the Union, and therefore for the Government—and in all practical duties they are with us and of us. But when time renews the opportunity for the indulgence of party conflicts, they will still be Democrats; and if on that arena they should take up the broken link of controversy, it would be all right. We should expect the Republicans to be held to strict accountability for their use of power in the meantime, and should join issue thereon. But not now—the waiver is complete on all sides."

☞The Albany *Atlas & Argus*, the central organ of the Democracy of the State of New York, defines its position on the war question by adopting the sentiment of Judge Douglas, "I deprecate war, but if it must come, I am with my country, under all circumstances, and in every contingency. Individual policy must be subordinate to the public safety." The *Atlas & Argus* emphatically endorses every word of this sentiment, and does "not see how any good citizen, who expects to remain a citizen of the United States, can say less." It further says:

"Thus far, as loyal citizens of a common country, we must all go—we are all disposed to go—without reference to opinions of past policy, or to the location of the responsibility for our present calamities. Such is our position—such it has hitherto been, and we believe it accords with that of the most conservative and patriotic of our citizens. We and they have done all we could to avert this terrible collision—have labored to prevent it by conciliation and compromise, and believe it might have been avoided.—But it has come, and without yielding our past opinions or abating our censure of the authors of it, the government under which our lot is cast must be maintained and its authority vindicated. *After that is done*, we will settle the account with the sectionalists, fanatics and demagogues who have put the country in peril."

☞The Illinois *State Register* comes to us with great rejoicing, its leading column headed in large type, "Lincoln's Home Speaks—A Clean Democratic Sweep—Voice of a United Democracy—Another Capital Rebuke of the Frauds of November—Municipal Corruption Squelched—Tamarack to be Ventilated—Hail the Sucker Capital," &c. The *Register* says—"We have elected every candidate presented by the Democracy but one, the candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward, he being beaten, we may remark, by a gentleman opposed to the corrupt and venal schemes of the out going cable. The triumph is a complete one, by an average majority exceeding one hundred."

☞The Governor of Kentucky has proposed to the Governor of Ohio that the Governors of the Border States should act as arbiters in the present difficulties.

Speech of Gen. Cass.

At the great meeting held at Detroit on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., under the direction of the Board of Trade of that city, Gen. Cass spoke as follows:

Fellow-citizens: I have not come to make a speech: my time for engaging in political discussions has passed away. I have come to do honor to that glorious flag which you have just unfurled to the breeze—that flag which has ever waved triumphantly at home and abroad. I was born under it, I have spent my life under it, and when my last hours shall come, I sincerely hope my last gaze may rest upon it with its stars undimmed and its stripes unsevered. (Cheers.) And I hope the Almighty Being will, in his mercy, yet stretch forth His hand, save us from the calamity of civil war, and restore a fraternal feeling among these States.—May He incline the hearts of our people to restore our glorious Union and secure its perpetuity!

☞The Legislature of Maryland met in extra session at Frederick city on Friday last. The Governor sent in his message on Saturday. He details the late startling events—protested against the taking possession of the Annapolis Railroad by Col. Butler—and suggests that Maryland occupy a neutral position between the North and South. He cannot counsel Maryland to take sides against the General Government, until it should commit outrages justifying resistance. He appeals to the Legislature not to be swayed by passion, but to act with prudence and Christian-like temper.

The Senate has adopted an address to the people of Maryland, stating that the Legislature will not pass an act of secession, but if they believe the people desire it, they will give them an opportunity of declaring for themselves their future destiny.

The House has not acted on this, but has appointed a committee to report an act for the call of a convention of the people, of which Mr. Scott, of Baltimore, is chairman.

It is reported that the Legislature has adjourned to Baltimore.

☞We have just learned that Colonel Fremont has arrived from Europe, and informed a gentleman of West Philadelphia that two hundred and fifty thousand stand of arms have arrived in New York from Europe, and that two hundred and fifty thousand more are on the way.

We learn this afternoon that the arrangements for transportation of troops from this point are getting into something like trim, and that the zeal and activity of the Federal officials having the matter in charge are most praiseworthy. It is now declared, on reliable authority, that ten thousand troops per day can be removed from Philadelphia towards the seat of War. Let the North, the East and the West pour down their legions: we can put them in the field without the loss of a single day in action.—*Bulletin.*

☞Capt. Jenifer, of the U. S. Army, who was charged with having escaped from the Carlisle Barracks, was arrested at Hanover on Monday evening, causing great excitement in the town. It was determined to handcuff him, but before handcuffs could be procured, Capt. Eichelberger interfered, declaring that it was an indignity to an officer of the Army and a gentleman. Jenifer then gave his pledge that he would not escape and was taken to York, and lodged in jail, where he was ironed. After several hours, Judge Fisher, at the request of a number of citizens, among them Lieut. Wells, of the Navy, had the irons removed. At a later hour the irons were again put on by the Sheriff, by order of the Judge as is thought, in consequence of a telegram received from the Governor. About sundown Judge Fisher entered the cell to state to Capt. Jenifer that he was released. Subsequently, another telegram was received, ordering Jenifer's release. He was then taken to Harrisburg, where Gov. Curtin released him, the Governor expressing his regret at what had occurred. We take these facts from a Hagerstown paper, at which place Capt. Jenifer arrived on Thursday evening. It appears that he had resigned his commission in the Army, to take effect on the 30th inst., to enable him to make a statement of his account. Capt. Jenifer is a son of Hon. Daniel Jenifer, of Maryland.

☞President Davis is still at Montgomery. Vice President Stephens was at Richmond on Wednesday. Gen. Beauregard was also reported to be there. Troops from Georgia and South Carolina were concentrating at Richmond and Norfolk. The Fayetteville arsenal has been peacably surrendered by the garrison to 2,200 North Carolina troops, under command of General Draughon, who had assembled to take it, if necessary by force. The arms and munitions taken were 37,000 stand of arms, 6,000 pistols, 3,000 kegs of powder, and any quantity of cannon balls and shells.

Virginia Secession Ordinance.—The Virginia Ordinance of Secession, which passed the convention in secret session, on the 17th instant, has been made public. Accompanying the document is a schedule setting forth the time (fourth Thursday of May) and manner of holding a poll for its ratification by the people, &c. A poll will be opened in each military camp of Virginia volunteers, whether in or out of the State, and the voters there suffered to vote; this will be beside the regular election precincts. The election for members of Congress for the State to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, required by law to be held on the 4th Thursday in May next, is suspended and prohibited until otherwise ordained by the Convention.

No Attack Upon Washington from Virginia.—Perryville, April 26.—J. S. Potter, of Massachusetts arrived here from Washington, which place he left last night, and brings important dispatches from Gen. Scott. He furnishes the following items: Gen. Harper, the commander of the forces at Harper's Ferry has given assurances that Virginia would allow no attack on the Capital from her soil. The authority for this assertion is confirmed by a gentleman from Richmond as being the sentiment expressed by Gov. Letcher.

☞Passengers from Hampton, within two miles of Fortress Monroe, report that the post is in the best state of defense, and that there are now quartered within its walls at least two thousand experienced artillerists. Communication has not been entirely cut off between the citizens and the fort, and a good feeling prevails between the officers of the fortress and the people who reside in the neighboring country.

A Ridiculous Rumor.—Some person, probably for want of something better to do, started the report yesterday that the basin had been poisoned by Southerners. The extreme folly of such a report is evident in the fact that the soldiers at Camp Curtin are supplied with water from a well. Nevertheless the report had its effect, and many people used well water during the day. In fact, such a panic was created that it was deemed necessary to place a guard around the basin. In times like these it requires but little to inaugurate a reign of terror, and people who circulate false reports of any kind to inflame the public mind, assume a fearful responsibility.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

☞Despatches have been received by President Lincoln from Louisville, Ky., and Wheeling, Va., offering troops for the defence of the capital.

Local Items.

☞On next Sunday, morning and evening, the Rev. Mr. SUPER, of Waynesboro', will preach in the German Reformed Church.

ROUTE TO BALTIMORE.—Trains over the Northern Central Railroad to Baltimore having been stopped for the present, travel from this place to that city has sought another route—that by Westminster. The better to accommodate the public, Mr. GEHR now runs a four-horse coach every day from Gettysburg to Westminster, where passengers take the elegant cars of the Western Maryland Railroad to Baltimore.—Leave Gettysburg at 4½ in the morning—reach Westminster at 9, and Baltimore about 1. Leave Baltimore at 8½ A. M.—reach Westminster at noon, and Gettysburg in the evening.

☞It affords us pleasure to notice that our friend SAMUEL BENDER has been elected Justice of the Peace at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa. Mr. Bender is a native of Menallen township, this county, and one of her most worthy off-spring. That he will make a first-class officer, those who know him need not be told. Your hand, 'Squire; we congratulate you.

TROOP.—A Troop of Cavalry is forming here. They have been drilling for several evenings, keeping our streets quite lively. About 40 have been out on horseback—a very fine looking body of men. Capt. ROBERT MCCREAR is in command. There is much spirit manifested in the undertaking.

ZOUAVES.—A number of our citizens have resolved to get up a Zouave Company, and some thirty names are already down on the list. Officers will be chosen this evening, we understand. It will doubtless prove a No. 1 Company.

☞The *Independent Blues*, Capt. BUEHLER, of this place, were still at York, at last accounts. They reached that place on Monday evening, and were marched to quarters on the Fair Ground. The Hanover Companies were the only ones there when they arrived, but since that several thousand troops have been centred there—composing "Camp Scott." On Wednesday afternoon the Company elected officers—a 2d Lieutenant, 1st Sergeant, and a few other minor officers, after which the Company was marched into service, and the oath of allegiance administered. According to Army regulations, each Company is limited to 77 men, rank and file—consequently about 10 of the men were left out, some of whom joined other Companies, and the balance returned home.

The following are the officers of the Company:

Captain—C. H. Buehler.
1st Lieutenant—Dr. E. G. Fahnestock.
2d " John Culp.
1st Sergeant—Jacob Cross.
2d " John T. McIlhenny.
3rd " Theodore Norris.
4th " Andrew Schick.
1st Corporal—Adam Dorsom.
2d " W. E. Culp.
3rd " Jerome Martin.
4th " Jacob Grove.
Quarter Master—P. J. Tate.
Surgeon—Dr. A. O. Scott.

We hope to be furnished with a list of the entire Company for our next.

☞We learned from York yesterday that the *Blues* were in good spirits, and expected to be ordered to some other point very soon—the first and second regiments (they belong to the second) having received orders to be ready at a moment's notice.—Uniforms and clothing were distributed yesterday. There are about 7,000 troops at York.

☞We notice in the Hanover *Citizen* the following Proclamation, issued by the Chief Burgess of that Borough:

Whereas, It is evident that a high degree of excitement exists throughout our community in consequence of the troubles in which the whole country is unhappily involved; and whereas, it is apprehended by many persons, that violations of the peace may possibly occur through the prevailing agitation: I, therefore, Jeremiah Kohler, Chief Burgess of the Borough of Hanover, have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, calling upon all good citizens to refrain from harshness of language, to discountenance every act calculated to provoke an out break, and when so required to assist the constituted authorities of the Borough in the preservation of order and maintenance of the law.

☞We direct attention to the advertisement of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, in another column. The *Journal* is one of the very best papers on our exchange list, and should have the widest circulation.

☞The Pennsylvania troops that were at Cockeysville on Sunday, were ordered to return at once to Harrisburg, by Gen. Scott.

York, April 23.—All the railroad bridges in the State of Maryland on the Northern Central Railroad have been burned since the withdrawal of the troops. The railroad company will hereafter only run to Hanover Junction.

☞We learn that the excitement in New York and Philadelphia in reference to the opposition which the Northern troops have met with in Baltimore in their attempt to reach the Capital is most intense. At New York troops were pouring in from all directions, and there seemed to be a fierce determination to reach the Capital at all hazards.

☞Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, is raising a regiment to tender to the government.

☞At the election in Baltimore for members of the Legislature, on Wednesday, a State Rights ticket was elected without opposition. But 9,244 votes were polled, or 20,904 less than at the last Presidential election.

☞The Carlisle (Pa.) Democrat announces the death of a young man of that city named Wm. Beetem. He was assisting the soldiers to remove their guns from Papertown to Carlisle, when one of the guns accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the heart of young Beetem killing him instantly.

☞The Chief of Police of Baltimore, on Friday, issued an order that no flag of any description be raised in that city during the session of the Legislature.

☞Hon. John Bell and other prominent Union men of Tennessee have issued an address to the people of the State, approving the refusal of the Governor to respond to the federal requisition for troops. They are, however, opposed to secession as well as coercion.

☞Upwards of 2,000 troops are now quartered at Chambersburg. Large numbers are still pouring into Harrisburg.

☞The New York papers are about equally divided between War and Peace.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.—The Central Relief Committee appointed to provide relief and support for the needy families of absent volunteers of the county, are as follows, viz:

Joel B. Danner, D. A. Buehler, Hon. D. Ziegler, George Arnold, Wm. A. Duncan, T. D. Carson, J. L. Schick, J. F. Fahnestock, Henry Meals, George Swope, S. S. Schmucker, Wm. B. McClellan, James Pierce.

The Committee having organized by appointing Hon. J. B. Danner, Chairman, D. A. Buehler, Secretary, and T. D. Carson, Treasurer, have promptly entered upon the discharge of their duties. A subscription was opened in the Borough, realizing in a few hours about $500, which will be largely increased. All parties and all classes cheerfully and patriotically respond to the call of the Committee. The Borough authorities have promptly voted $500 from the Borough Treasury for the purpose, and the County Commissioners $800.

The Committee have disbursed some funds to some of the Volunteers who left in haste and without funds for necessary personal expenses. Arrangements are also being made to ascertain what families of Volunteers in the Borough and throughout the County need relief, which will be promptly supplied.

At a meeting of the Committee held on Monday evening the following Resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That notice be given through the public press requesting citizens of the county to co-operate in procuring subscriptions; and that the subscription paper will be left with the Chairman of the Committee, (Hon. J. B. Danner,) upon whom all persons desiring to contribute may call.

As the fund to be realized is for the benefit of families of Volunteers throughout the county, it is to be hoped that the above appeal will be liberally responded to. We understand that sub-committees, to co-operate with the central committee, have already been formed at Fairfield and other points. We annex the form of the subscription. It will be seen that the money is only to be called in as needed, and then in *pro rata* assessments—so that there is no danger of subscribing too much. If not needed, it will not be called in.

FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The undersigned, Citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, and County of Adams, hereby obligate ourselves to pay the sums set opposite to our names, to the Committee appointed by a public meeting of Citizens held in the Court-House, on Friday evening, the 19th of April, A. D., 1861, to provide relief and support for the families of such volunteers as have left the County, as need relief—it being understood that the Committee shall make a *pro rata* assessment, from time to time, upon these subscriptions, as the same, in the judgment of the Committee, may be needed for the purposes aforesaid.

A HOME GUARD.—A very large meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg was held at the Court-house, on Monday evening last, to organize a Home Guard, for the protection of the Town and Community, during the present troubles.

Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER was called to the Chair; and Col. S. S. McCreary, Capt. Robert McCurdy, Robert G. Harper, D. Kandlehart, John L. Tate, M. Eichelberger and Geo. Swope were appointed Vice Presidents. The following gentlemen were chosen as Secretaries:—Geo. A. Cobori, John Hoke, Dr. Charles Horner, and Wm. B. Meals.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, Esq., addressed the meeting in an eloquent manner, and offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of thirteen citizens, including the Chairman of this meeting, be appointed to act as a COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, to see that this Community suffers no harm during the continuance of present hostilities, and who shall be charged with the organization of a Home Guard, and that we hereby pledge to said Committee our cordial support in all proper measures that they may deem necessary to ensure the protection, safety and welfare of the Community.

The following gentlemen were appointed the Committee of Safety:

Hon. David Ziegler, Col. S. S. McCreary, Robert McCurdy, J. B. Danner, Geo. Arnold, Wm. A. Duncan, Jas. F. Fahnestock, Geo. F. Eichelberger, Jacob Troxel, Wm. B. McClellan, J. E. Bailey, Col. J. D. Paxton and John Scott.

During the proceedings the alarm of approaching danger came, and the Committee of Safety met at once, and organized a strong Night Guard, and entrusted to them the arms of the State which were in the Blues' Armory. The latter promptly responded, and entered at once upon their duties.

☞Another meeting was held at the Court-house on Tuesday evening, the officers of the previous evening officiating. The meeting was largely attended, and about 100 persons enrolled themselves for a Home Guard. Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, who returned that day from Washington, made a speech, in response to a call, giving assurance that Gen. Scott thought the capital safe, and declaring the policy of the Administration to be, that whilst adopting the most vigorous measures for the sustainment of the laws, the humane idea would be kept in view.

Upon the adjournment of the meeting, the Guard paraded, under the temporary command of J. FINDLEY BAILEY, Esq.

The Home Guard paraded in the Public Square on Thursday evening, and organized as follows: Captain, S. S. MCCREARY; First Lieutenant, WM. J. MARTIN; Second Lieutenant, J. FINDLEY BAILEY.

POLE RAISING.—The patriotic citizens of Fairfield and vicinity raised a Liberty Pole and unfurled to the breeze the American Flag on Monday afternoon, amid long-continued, enthusiastic cheers. The Pole is 110 feet long, and the flag a neat and graceful one, the handiwork of the ladies, who ever exhibit their true devotion to the Union, and are ever willing to contribute all they can to their country. The officers for the occasion were:

President, Captain P. DICK.
Vice Presidents, John Mickley, John Bennett, James H. Marshall, T. A. Marshall, Jacob Musselman.
Secretaries, J. Stem, Charles Sefton.
Chief Marshal, Thomas Marshall.

W. A. DUNCAN and A. J. COVER, Esqs., were present, and addressed the meeting, extolled the object and commended the zeal and devotion of the brave sons of Hamiltonban in this exhibition of their loyalty to the Government of our Country.

☞Answer to last week's Enigma—"George Washington." E. J. M.

☞There being a scarcity of arms in the West, the Government of Canada has offered to furnish 80,000 stand of arms, it is said.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

Terrible Accident.

Although we have miraculously escaped accident of any kind during the excitement and confusion which has reigned here for the last six days, we are pained at last to chronicle an accident which resulted in death.

About 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday Robert M'Call, of the town of Chester, in Delaware county, was in the company of Lieut. William Blakely, of the Union Blues, in front of the Jones House. The subject of conversation turning upon revolvers, Lieut. Blakely drew out his, and while showing it to Mr. M'Call it went off, the contents of the barrel entering the right breast of the latter. He was removed to the parlor, where he died in less than an hour. The Lieutenant was so seriously prostrated by the accident that fears for his life were entertained, and it is feared now that he is hopelessly insane.—The parties were fast friends.

Mr. M'Call was about 27 years of age, and one of the finest looking men we ever saw. He came from Philadelphia this morning for the express purpose of bidding his numerous friends good bye. His accidental death caused the most profound sorrow among the Union Blues, all of whom knew him and esteemed him. His remains will be taken home.

This should serve as a warning to all who carry loaded revolvers about their persons, for which there is [illegible] no existing necessity here. Several companies armed with weapons of this kind, discharged them immediately after the accident.—*Harrisburg Patriot, 25th.*

A Thrilling Incident.—One of the most thrilling incidents connected with the military operations of the day took place at Camp Curtin on Saturday afternoon. A number of persons were engaged in raising the stars and stripes over the main building used as the head quarters of the officers, and just as everything was in readiness and the men had seized the halyards to run up the flag a large eagle came from no one knew where [illegible] up. Thousands of eyes were upturned in a moment, and as the noble bird looked down [illegible] of three thousand men rent the air [illegible] and the Imperial bird of Love. It lingered for a few minutes upon an adjoining [illegible], frightened at the terrific noise—then cleaving the air with his pinions, disappeared in the horizon.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Federal Troops at Cairo.—A despatch from Louisville states that one thousand Federal troops are at Cairo and that four thousand additional are expected soon. We have no reason to doubt the truth of this. We understand that the Indiana troops now at Indianapolis have received orders [illegible] and their destination is West. We also learn that no more of the Ohio troops will be sent East, and those now at Columbus will be sent West. From the givings out we suppose the object of the gathering at Cairo is to blockade the Mississippi, so as to prevent all boats passing down which shall contain provisions or warlike stores.—That will tell seriously on St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans.—[illegible] 24th.

[illegible]—Hancock county is the Democratic stronghold of the Sixth District. A meeting was held a few days since, when among others, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as Democrats and patriots we will vie with our political opponents of other parties in our devotion to the Union, and in our support of the lawfully constituted authorities of the Government in the faithful execution of their duties.

Military Movements in Ohio

[illegible], Apr. 24.—Quartermaster General Wood of Ohio arrived here yesterday and made the necessary arrangements with the War Department for the disposition of the Ohio troops. In addition to the thirteen regiments (10,000) called for from that State, Ohio offers to raise 20,000 more, armed and equipped at her own expense.—Two of the thirteen regiments called for [illegible] for this city to be mustered [illegible] the Government.

Newburyport, Mass., April 21.—Hon. Caleb Cushing addressed the citizens this afternoon at a flag raising. He said that he considered his duty to his country as paramount to every other consideration, and he was ready on the field of battle to lay down his life in defence of his native State or of the Union.

☞ Lancaster has contributed $20,000 to the support of the families of the volunteers now serving their country.

☞ The City Council of Louisville have appropriated $100,000 for the defence of the city.

☞ There were flying rumors a few days ago of a fight at Fort Pickens, but so far the rumors are not confirmed.

☞ The Southern ports have been blockaded, by proclamation of the President.

Article 1.—Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.—*Constitution of the United States.*

MARRIED.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. HENRY [illegible], of Menallen township, to Miss SUSAN OYLER, of Franklin township.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. WILLIAM TRIMMER to Miss CELINDA L. WEIGLE, all of this county.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. JOHN A. MOORHEAD, of Petersburg, to Miss ANNIE QUICKEL, of York county, Pa.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. MOSES M. TRIMMER, of Atchison city, Kansas, to Miss MARTHA ANN BOSSERMAN, of Butler township, Adams county, Pa.

DIED.

On the 18th ult., DAVID MILLER, of Franklin township, aged 49 years 1 month and 5 days.

In Franklin township, on the 14th of April, MOSES, son of Mr. Henry Hartman, aged 2 years 11 months and 16 days.

On the 16th inst., PRISCILLA AMANDA, daughter of Valentine and Sarah Beamer, of Menallen township, aged 9 months and 12 days.

On the 23d inst., CHARLES EDWIN, son of Mr. John Orner, of Franklin township, aged 1 year 6 months and 20 days.

On the 8th inst., after a short illness, MARY LEUCRETIA DURNER, daughter of Thomas and Mary Durner, aged 3 years 8 months and 17 days.

Communicated

Near Emmitsburg, Md., on the 2d of April inst., Mr. JACOB A. RIDDLEMOSER, son of Joseph and Holy Riddlemoser, aged 25 years. May he rest in peace.

Rest brother, rest, thy spirit's gone
An angel hand conveyed thee home,
Oh, may thy body rest in peace
And all thy sorrows ever cease.

I've gazed upon thy clay, cold face,
And tried some mark of life to trace,
Oh speak, dear brother, once to me,
Before thee land on Calvery.

My cup of sorrow is running o'er,
And joys that were shall be no more,
Then, brother, friendly bid me come,
And heaven shall be our lasting home.

We'll join our friends who have gone before,
And all our troubles will be o'er,
A token of thy memory give,
And teach me to rather die than live.

Make me to feel and own his grace,
Whose house is a happy resting place;
Oh brother, how I think of thee,
Though thou art in eternity.

No, not while breath remains in me,
Will I cease to think of thee—
My memory on thy face shall dwell,
And breathe the sacred word farewell.

M. A. R.

☞ The government property at Norfolk has been destroyed by order of the National authorities. The property destroyed embraced buildings, including the work-shops, small arms, chronometers, engines and machinery, and the ships Pennsylvania, Merrimac, Raritan, Columbia, and Dolphin—burnt to the water's edge, the sloop Germantown broken and sunk, and the Plymouth scuttled and sunk even with the deck.

Special Notices.

☞ SAMSON & BROTHER'S Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether even in our largest cities so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern, also every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed everything in the house furnishing line, also, Sausage Cutter, Sausage Stuffer, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Ware of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply a demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large, also Coal of every kind.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, [illegible]. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.
Oct. 22, 1860. 1y

GREAT DISCOVERY!—[illegible] both by the profession and [illegible] have determined that the great value of Prof. De Grath's [illegible] called ELECTRIC OIL for the relief and cure of pain.—But the people have given their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than two millions of bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion of those who [illegible] letters recommend it who had tried it. [illegible] every where acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared. The only genuine Electric Oil is Prof. De Grath's, which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail at the proprietor's prices of the agent here. See advertisement.

☞ Among the many curative [illegible] have the affections of [illegible] more favorite one for [illegible] than the [illegible] of the Wild Cherry Tree, but it never yielded its power to heal [illegible] calculated to fulfil [illegible] in their lives of equal worth.—This happy mingling exists in that [illegible] DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, whose fame extends over the land, [illegible] Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affection and incipient Consumption, is [illegible].

SECOND TESTIMONY FROM L. S. KENDIG, [illegible] OF THE RAILROAD HOTEL IN MIDDLETOWN.

Middletown, [illegible], Pa., Apr. 21, '60.

[illegible] S. W. Fowle & Co.—Gentlemen: I have [illegible] Balsam of Wild Cherry [illegible] of a severe cough [illegible]. In all the cases I have used it with unprecedented success. [illegible] hesitating to recommend it to the public as [illegible] to the complaints. [illegible] L. S. KENDIG.

☞ *Caution to Purchasers.*—The only genuine Wistar's Balsam has the signature of I. BUTTS and the printed [illegible] of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

☞ Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; [illegible], York Springs; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; [illegible]; D. F. Hollinger, Abbottstown; M. Stratton, New Oxford; John Miller, Littlestown; and by dealers everywhere.
April 29, 1861. 4w

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills.—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.
June 11, '60. 1yeow

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 75 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 00
White Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 12 to 1 15
Corn	45
Rye	60
Oats	27
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 12
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 15
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 37 to 6 00
Wheat	1 10 to 1 50
Rye	63 to 70
Corn	58 to 65
Oats	21 to 38
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2 75
Beef Cattle, per hund.	7 50 to 11 00
Hogs, per hund.	6 50 to 7 25
Hay	12 00 to 16 00
Whiskey	18 to 20
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	4 75
Do from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 00 to 1 10
Rye	60
Corn	45
Oats	27
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 50
Plaster	6 50

☞ Twenty-five to sixty dollars and expenses per month will be paid by the Erie Sewing Machine Company to their Agents, for selling the Erie Sewing Machine. This is a new Machine, and so simple in construction that a child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and they take the premium over the Fifty and One Hundred Dollar Machines.—The price is but Fifteen Dollars. The Company wish to employ Agents in every county in the United States. Address for particulars ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO. R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [Mar. 1, '61. 6m

Notice.

THE person who recently *borrowed* a Saddle, Bridle and Martingale from the stable of the undersigned is requested to return the same immediately. MOSES McCLEAN.
April 29, 1861.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to report distribution of the money arising from the sale by the Sheriff of the real estate of JEREMIAH WEIRR [?], will meet all persons interested for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of M. & W. McClean, in Gettysburg, on Wednesday the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
WM. McCLEAN, Auditor.
April 29, 1861. 4t

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assignee under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors of Jonas [illegible] and Wife, of Hamilton township, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignors to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ZACH. MYERS,
April 29, 1861. 6t Assignee.

Notice.

JACOB A. RIDDLEMOSER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob A. Riddlemoser, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
AMOS FLANK, Adm'r.
April 29, 1861. 6t

Notice.

JOSEPH SHEELMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph [illegible], late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in [illegible] township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB WISLER, Adm'r.
April 29, 1861. 6t

Notice.

THE [illegible] of James J. Wills [illegible] and Wife [illegible] Court of Common Pleas of Adams county [illegible] *Chancery* [illegible].
April 29, 1861. 4t

Home Guards of Adams County.

ATTENTION!—The Captains of the several Companies of Home Guards throughout the County of Adams, are requested to meet [illegible] in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 4th day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to transact [illegible] By order of the County Committee.
WM. B. McCLELLAN, Sec'y.
April 29, 1861.

1861. Spring Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY [illegible] an assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS [illegible] Millinery Goods of every [illegible].
[April 15, 1861. 1m

$1000 Reward!

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—Pleasant [illegible] For the cure of Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, Back or Stomach, [illegible] Frosted Feet or Hands, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, [illegible] Diarrhea, Salt Rheum and all similar complaints.

Headache cured in ten minutes. Toothache cured in five minutes. Burns cured from one to two minutes. Neuralgia pains cured in five minutes. Colic cured in one minute. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. Try it! Try it!! Try it!!! Price 25 cents per Bottle.

The others we [illegible] you try it [illegible].

☞ A liberal discount made to Agents. One wanted in every town, also a few good traveling Agents. All orders and communications should be addressed to
C. S. COLBERT & CO.
123 South 4th Street, Philadelphia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—For Toothache apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat it if not cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm and cover the teeth and gums. For Headache bathe the temples and apply to the nose, and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water sweetened.

For Croup and Sore Throat take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water; bathe the throat freely and bind on a flannel. For Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead, and generally take internally.

For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste, cover the burn with the same. For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water, bathe the bowels and apply wet flannels. In the above the smaller dose is for children, and the larger for adults, vary according to age and circumstances.

Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless. Colbert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction.

Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it.

Agents wanted. For terms address
C. S. COLBERT & CO.
No. 123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B. Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice.
April 29, 1861. 6m

New Store at Fairfield!

THE subscribers have opened an entire NEW STOCK OF GOODS AT FAIRFIELD, to which they invite the attention of the public. We are prepared to sell at extremely LOW RATES for *cash*. All we ask is a call, and we will prove the truth of the above assertion.
DANNER & SHIELDS.
April 15, 1861. 3m

Henry Hughes,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, GETTYSBURG, PA., having just returned from a visit to the Great Eastern, is now supplied with a large assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, &c. Give me a call.
Aug. 13, 1860.

H. G. Carr

HAS just received a very fine assortment of CURRANTS, FIGS, RAISINS & PRUNES—Also a splendid article LEGHORN CITRONS, all of which are used for baking purposes, &c. Just call and examine them. Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank, in York street.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Valuable Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—*On Tuesday the 7th day of May next*, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Jacob A. Riddlemoser, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Liberty township, Adams county, three miles from Emmitsburg and about the same distance from Fairfield, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (among them a Mare with foal,) 2 three-year old and Four-year old Colts, 7 head of [illegible] Cows, (fresh milch,) 6 head of Young Cattle, 7 Shoats and a Sow, 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness, (nearly new,) 1 broad-tread Wagon, new Lime Bed, Threshing Machine, new Grain Drill, new Sled, Sleigh Bells, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Plough, Corn Forks, a large lot of Horse Gears, Cutting Box, Double and Single-Trees, Spreader, Fifth Chain, Halter and Cow Chains, new Revolving Horse Rake, Fork, Rakes, &c. Wheat and Oats in the ground, Oats, Timothy seed and Potatoes by the bushel. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds, Bedding, Table, Chairs, Carpeting, Bureau, Corner Cupboard, ten-plate Stove, Iron Kettle, Tubs, Barrels, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
AMOS FLANK, Adm'r.
April 29, 1861. 1t

The War Going On!

THE subscriber has just received a splendid assortment of G[illegible], such as Sugars, Coffee, Molasses and Syrup, [illegible] that he can sell goods [illegible] Gettysburg [illegible].

For instance, a splendid article of New York Golden Syrup at [illegible] cents per [illegible] Sugar is now [illegible] cents per pound. He also has the finest article of White Wine Vinegar [illegible]. The undersigned [illegible] of Philadelphia [illegible] KEROSENE OIL [illegible] COAL OIL LAMPS [illegible] selling cheaper than ever [illegible] QUEENSWARE [illegible] HOSIERY [illegible] CATTLE POWDER [illegible] Don't forget the place [illegible].
April 29, 1861. [illegible], Agent.

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the [illegible] longer [illegible] market price [illegible] with [illegible] CLOVER [illegible] COAL [illegible].
DIEHL, [illegible] & CO.
April 22, 1861. 3t

Notice.

GEORGE SHRYOCK'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Shryock, late of Gettysburg, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MOSES McCLEAN, Ex'r.
April 29, 1861. 6t

Auditor's Notice.

THE [illegible] appointed by the Orphans' Court [illegible] distribution [illegible] William Hall, Esq. [illegible] Gettysburg [illegible] the 24th day of May [illegible] for the purpose of his appointment, where all persons interested [illegible].
MOSES McCLEAN, Auditor.
April 22, 1861. 4t

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assignee under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors of [illegible] and Wife, of [illegible] Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Assignors to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, and those having claims against them to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.
ZACHARIAH MYERS, Assignee.
April 15, 1861. 6t

Old Muskets & Rifles.

ALL persons throughout Adams county having in their possession Muskets or Rifles belonging to the State [illegible] return them [illegible] Gettysburg [illegible] military laws of the Commonwealth [illegible] to arms in the possession of organized companies.
JOHN SCOTT,
Brig. Inspector.
April 29, 1861.

Lime! Lime!

THE subscriber has leased one of the LIME KILNS of Mr. Samuel Stonesifer [?] in [illegible] township, and will hereafter carry on the business at said Kiln, and invites a portion of the patronage of the public. His prices are 9 cents cash, and 10 cents on credit. First rate Lime Stone and [illegible].
JOHN EHRMAN.
April 22, 1861. 6

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Latimore township, Adams county, on the 7th day of February last a GREY MARE with one thick leg, about [illegible] old. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
ISRAEL HOH [?].
April 22, 1861. 3t

Sands' Sarsaparilla.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY as being the best and purest EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA MADE.
SANDS SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood.
SANDS SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula.
SANDS SARSAPARILLA cures Stubborn Ulcers.
SANDS SARSAPARILLA cures Cutaneous Eruptions.
SANDS SARSAPARILLA may be safely taken at all times,—it will secure to Ladies a regular periodic habit—and is the very best medicine they can take when arrived at the period called turn of life.
Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other.
☞ Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.
For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 22, 1861. 1m

New Spring Goods!

A. SCOTT & SON, opposite Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, will open this day, a cheap and desirable stock of seasonable goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, with a full assortment of Domestics, &c., &c. We would respectfully call attention to our stock, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
☞ Call soon and examine for yourselves.—No trouble to show goods.
A. SCOTT & SON.
April 8, 1861.

The Bodugger.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something *entirely* new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent *free*. Address
SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
March 4, 1861. 1y

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ruches, &c., at the cheap store of
A. SCOTT & SON.

FAIRFIELD

Still in the Union!

RINEHART & SULLIVAN beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to the fact that they have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with a NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, cheaper than ever before offered in this county.

Having bought their goods for Cash at panic prices and at a time when the decline in many kinds of fabrics was unprecedented, they are enabled to offer such BARGAINS as will astonish the most incredulous. If our friends will but call and examine our stock, which is complete in every department, we are confident we can offer such inducements as will amply repay them for their trouble. Everything usually kept in a first-class country store will be found on hand. We are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD anywhere outside of the City, as our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." No trouble to show goods.

☞ We would take this occasion to return our thanks for the very generous patronage we have heretofore received, and in future we hope that by strict attention to business, and a high regard for the interest of both our patrons and ourselves, to merit a continuance of their kind favors.
RINEHART & SULLIVAN,
Corner Main and Mountain sts.
April 8, 1861. Fairfield, Pa.

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a despatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, including the latest fall style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats—HATS for Spring and Summer. A beautiful style of Straw, Leghorn and Panama [illegible] plain and fancy Hats [illegible]. Also, BOOTS AND SHOES in Ladies' [illegible] assortment of Ladies' [illegible] Gaiters and Slippers. CARPETS AND [illegible] PAIR. All in want of goods in [illegible] are respectfully invited to give me a call. Come one! Come all! And give me a friendly call [illegible].
April 22, 1861.

The New York

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE WEEKLY.
THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

THE Publishers of the New York Journal of Commerce, at the solicitation of many friends of this paper, have revised the list of prices of the Weekly edition and reduced [illegible] the views of those who want a weekly paper for
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

In order to [illegible] With [illegible] department [illegible] commercial and financial [illegible] economy, national and state politics [illegible] and general [illegible] the proprietors of the [illegible] that their paper [illegible] first rank.

The terms [illegible]:

[illegible] copies, to one post office	ONE DOLLAR each
[illegible]	FIFTEEN DOLLARS
8 copies	TEN "
4 copies	SIX "
[illegible] copies	FIVE "
1 copy	TWO "

The papers will be addressed to different persons at the same Post Office, [illegible] except in the case of clubs of 10 or more copies, which will be [illegible].

Daily Journal of Commerce	$9 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
Twice a week [illegible]	3 00

HALLOCK, HALE & HALLOCK,
Editors and Proprietors,
91 Wall Street, New York. April 22, 1861.

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned [illegible] public [illegible] Tinning [illegible] ROOFING [illegible] REPAIRING [illegible].
A. F. AUGHER [?].
Gettysburg, June 18 [illegible].

T. E. Cook & Sons

HAVE established a Depot of Marble Tombstones [illegible] Gettysburg [illegible] and Ornamental Iron [illegible].
☞ Call and see them [illegible].
[Nov. 1, 1860. tf

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKING.—LOUIS Z. HEINER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street, two doors South of Danner & Ziegler's store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public. By close attention to business and good work, and moderate charges, he hopes to give general satisfaction as heretofore.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Farmers, Take Notice!

REMOVAL.—DAVID WARREN has removed his PLOUGH AND MACHINE SHOP to the School House in Carlisle street, where persons can be supplied with good Ploughs as heretofore. REAPERS, THRESHING MACHINES, and all kinds of Farming Implements repaired at the shortest notice and on moderate charges. Also WARREN'S PATENT CORN PLANTER manufactured and for sale.
BLINGMAN & WARREN.
April 1, 1861. 4t

Merchant Tailoring!

GEORGE ARNOLD is just returned from the city with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, [illegible] and Vestings of all styles, and having secured the services of
W. T. KING,
as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the above goods in styles equal to the best city manufacturing establishments. Having turned out hundreds of jobs within the last six months, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very considerable increase in our trade go to show, conclusively, that we do business in No. 1 manner. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality and style. Give us a call.—We are confident we can please you.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
April 15, 1861. tf

At Broadhead's,

IN Carlisle street, the latest Periodicals can always be had. This is the time to renew subscriptions. Don't delay, but "come right along." The new Odd Fellows' Certificate—a splendid affair, and cheap—can be obtained at Broadhead's. Call, inspect, and buy.
Nov. 26, 1860.

Notice.

JOHN BYERS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Byers, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hamilton township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB WEHLER, Adm'r.
March 25, 1861. 6t

The Election

IS over, and although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question for all men and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest fall and winter Clothing. We unhesitating say, at SAMSON'S—*that's the spot*—N. E. corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—A large assortment of Misses and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at
April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Public Notice.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
SHAWLS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
HANDK'FS,

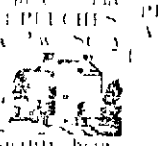
as well as a fine assortment of
PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS,
in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

I have as good a stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS WEAR, as well as GLOVES, STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c., as was ever brought to Gettysburg.
April 22, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

Private Sale

OF A FARM.—The subscriber, Assignee of Jacob [illegible] and Wife, offers at Private Sale, THE FARM of said Assignors, situate partly in Franklin and partly in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Mummasburg, about one mile from the latter place. The Farm contains 142 ACRES, [illegible] improved with a Two Story Double LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, with Sheds attached, Horse Stable, new Spring House, well of water at the door, and a young Orchard. The land is of good quality, being the yellow sand.



Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Jacob [illegible], residing thereon, or on the Assignee, residing in Gettysburg.
ZACHARIAH MYERS.
April 8, 1861. tf

New Millinery

IN [illegible]—MISS MARY M. [illegible] would respectfully inform the Ladies of [illegible] and surrounding country that she [illegible].

WHEREAS, the [illegible] continues the Millinery business at the residence of Mr. Jacob [illegible] Adams county, who having just returned from the city with [illegible] at the lowest market prices BONNETS [illegible] and other Millinery of the newest and best styles [illegible] Neapolitan [illegible].

Bonnet making, and trimming attended to with dispatch and cheaply. Bonnets bleached and done up [illegible]. Latest fashions received for Spring and Summer bonnets.
April 8, 1861. [illegible]

Spring & Summer Millinery.

MISS MARIA BENNETT has just received a new stock of Spring and Summer Bonnets, Ribbons and Trimmings of every kind, to which she invites the attention of the Ladies. From past experience and [illegible] much custom [illegible] her purchases [illegible] customers [illegible] upon giving her a call. She is prepared to do up work and [illegible] Neapolitan [illegible] style. Her goods are all of the latest and most fashionable kind, and will be disposed of at the very lowest cash prices. Ladies call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. At the old stand on Baltimore street, a few doors South of the Post Office, Gettysburg.
April 8, 1861.

Notice.

JACOB LUSK'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lusk, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in [illegible], he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB LUSK, JR., Adm'r.
March 25, 1861. 6t

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding of every description executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.
E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Prothonotary of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register.
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder.
April 15, 1861.

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

GOOD NEWS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED!

1000 *Chances to Make Money!*

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY

AND

Silver-Plated Ware,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON

AN ENTIRELY NEW

AND

ORIGINAL PLAN!

35,000 AGENTS WANTED!

All persons desirous of securing an Agency in this

NEW ENTERPRISE

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a 3 cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE,

Containing

OUR INDUCEMENTS,

Which afford

A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE

MONEY

without risk, together with

FULL PARTICULARS

RELATIVE TO THIS

NOVEL PLAN!

To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

April 1, 1861.

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, at
April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Howard Street

CARPET STORE.—A. G. GRIFFITH & SON, No. 47 N. Howard St., S. W. Corner of Howard & Marion Street, Baltimore.

☞ NEW AND CHEAP CARPET HOUSE.

Do you want to buy a Cheap Carpet? Then go to the Howard St. Carpet Store. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.—We would invite attention to our New Stock of Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Carpet, Table Oil Cloths, &c., &c., all of which we are determined to sell at the very lowest *Cash* price.

☞ Any wishing to buy goods in our line will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods packed for country trade and delivered free of charge.
A. G. GRIFFITH & SON.
Amos G. Griffith, G. Sappington Griffith,
No. 47 N. Howard St., S. W. Cor. of Howard & Marion Streets.
April 8, 1861. 6m

1861. 1861. 1861.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS, FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS.—Carpets from 25 cents up. Oil Cloths from 37½ cts. [illegible]. White and Checked Mattings, all widths, at very low prices. Cocoa Mattings of different widths. ALSO DRUGGETS, RUGS, DOOR MATS and STAIR RODS, at reduced rates. RAG CARPETS of our own manufacture at wholesale [illegible]. [illegible] solicited.
JOS. H. McCRORY,
115 Lexington Street,
4 doors west of Howard St., Baltimore.
April 1, 1861. 3m

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, [illegible] extending from Gay to Frederick street—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE [illegible] Wardrobes [illegible] Mattresses [illegible] Spring Beds, Cane Chairs [illegible] SOFA BEDSTEADS [illegible].
A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 6, 1860. 1y

Lawrence D. Dietz's

NOTION HOUSE,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS,
AND TOYS,
Wholesale and Retail, is the cheapest place in Baltimore.
[illegible] FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.
☞ Orders promptly attended to.
June 18, 1860. 1y

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
No. 41 North Howard Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets, BALTIMORE.
STONEWARE always on hand at factory prices.
June 18, 1860. 1y

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia and being fully competent to execute in the best style of the art [illegible] the attention of the public [illegible] to our specimens of work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet makers, and all other work appertaining to our business at the cheapest price. We do not hesitate to say our work shall be put up in a manner not to be excelled [illegible] equal to the best to be seen in the cities [illegible].
Nov. 26, 1860. tf

De Grath's Electric Oil,

FOR Rheumatism (not everything) Warranted to
Cure Fever and Ague in one day,
Cure Chills in five minutes,
Cure Croup in one night,
Cure Deafness in two to four days,
Cure Burns and Scalds in ten minutes,
Cure Sprains, Wounds and Bruises in from one to three days,
Cure Inflammation in one day,
Cure Neuralgia, Croup, Toothache, Burns in ten minutes,
Cure Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abscess in ten days,
Cure Bruises, Wounds, Tetter in one to three days,
Cure [illegible] the Stiff Neck in one or two days,
Cure Felons, Boils, [illegible], Salt Rheum, in three to six days,
Cure Quinsy, Irritation, Pleurisy in one to ten days,
Cure Asthma, Palsy, Gout, Erysipelas in [illegible],
Cure Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Stiff Joints, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever, and the Lame made to walk by a few bottles.

This Oil (De Grath's) is mild and pleasant, and is a great Family Medicine for children teething, &c.

Ladies should all use it. It always leaves you better than it finds you, and one bottle often cures entirely.

AFFLICTED THIRTEEN YEARS AND CURED IN ONE WEEK.

Read letter from Rev. James Temple.

Philadelphia, June 9th, 1860.

Prof. De Grath:—I have been afflicted [illegible] thirteen years with Neuralgia and other painful complaints, and I have been unable to sleep sound for many years [illegible]. Last week I got a bottle of your "Electric Oil." The first night I slept soundly and [illegible] I am a new man. My wife could not believe her eyes. Your Electric Oil has done in one week what the physicians of Philadelphia failed to do in thirteen years.
Gratefully yours,
REV. JAMES TEMPLE,
3[illegible]0 South Street.

DEAFNESS CURED.

New Haven, May 19th, 1858.

Prof. De Grath:—My brother has been deaf for three years. After trying many things he used your Oil a few times, and it cured him entirely.
CLIFFORD R. SCRANTON.

CAUTION.—There are numerous imitations sprung up on the reputation that my article has acquired. The public must beware. They are worthless. Sold by all Druggists.
Depot, 217 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.
Feb. 25, 1861. 3m

New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited. Their stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
April 1, 1861.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public. [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper just received at SCHICK'S.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Terrible Accident.

Although we have miraculously escaped accident of any kind during the excitement and confusion which has reigned here for the last six days, we are pained at last to chronicle an accident which resulted in death

About 10 o'clock a m yesterday Robert M Call, of the town of Chester, in Delaware county, was in the company of Lieut William Blakely, of the Union Blues, in front of the Jones House. The subject of conversation turning upon revolvers, Lieut Blakely drew out his, and while showing it to Mr M Call it went off the contents of the barrel entering the right breast of the latter He was removed to the parlor where he died in less than an hour The Lieutenant was so seriously prostrated by the accident that fears for his life were entertained and it is feared now that he is hopelessly insane — The parties were fast friends

Mr M Call was about 27 years of age, and one of the finest looking men we ever saw He came from Philadelphia this morning for the express purpose of bidding his numerous friends good bye His accidental death caused the most profound sorrow among the Union Blues all of whom knew him and esteemed him His remains will be taken home

This should serve as a warning to all who carry loaded revolvers about their persons for which there is [illegible] no existing necessity here Several companies armed with weapons of this kind, discharged them immediately after the accident —*Harrisburg Patriot*, 24

A Thrilling Incident —One of the most thrilling incidents connected with the military operations of the day took place at Camp Curtin on Saturday afternoon A number of persons were engaged in raising the stars and stripes over the main building used as the head quarters of the officers and just as everything was in readiness and the men had seized the halyard to run up the flag a large eagle came from no one knows where [illegible] up The thousands of eyes were upturned in a moment, and as the noble bird looked down [illegible] three thousand men rent the air [illegible] was such an ovation paid the Imperial bird of Love It lingered for a few minutes apparently not entirely frightened at the terrific noise—then cleaving the air with its pinions [illegible] disappeared in the horizon —*Harrisburg Patriot*

[illegible] —A despatch from Louisville states that one thousand Federal troops are at Cairo and that four thousand additional are expected soon We have no reason to doubt the truth of this We understand that the Indiana troops now at Indianapolis have received orders [illegible] and their destination is West We also learn that no more of the Ohio troops will be sent East and those [illegible] at Columbus will be sent West From the giving out we suppose the object of this gathering at Cairo is to blockade the Mississippi so as to prevent all boats passing down which shall contain provisions or warlike stores — That will tell seriously on St Louis [illegible] phis and New Orleans —[illegible] 24th

[illegible] —Hancock county is the Democratic stronghold of the Sixth District [illegible] meeting was held a few days since [illegible] among others the following resolution was unanimously adopted

Resolved That as Democrats and patriots we will vie with our political opponents of other parties in our devotion to the Union, and in our support of the lawfully constituted authorities of the Government in the faithful execution of their duties

Military Movements in Ohio

[illegible] —Quartermaster General Wood of Ohio [illegible] and made the necessary arrangements with the War Department for the disposition of the Ohio troops In addition to the [illegible] regiments (10,000) [illegible] 20,000 men armed and equipped at its own expense — Two of the [illegible] regiments called [illegible] commanded [illegible] the Governor

NEWBURYPORT, Mass April 21—Hon Caleb Cushing addressed the citizens this afternoon at a flag raising He said that he considered his duty to his country is paramount to every other consideration and he was ready on the field of battle to [illegible] in defence of his native State or of the Union.

☞ Lancaster has contributed $20,000 to the support of the families of the volunteers now serving their country

☞ The City Council of Louisville have appropriated $[illegible] for the defence of the city

☞ There were flying rumors of [illegible] days ago of a fight at Fort Pickens, but so far the rumors are not confirmed

☞ The Southern ports have been blockaded, by proclamation of the President

ARTICLE I —Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances —*Constitution of the United States*

MARRIED.

On the 2d inst by the Rev J K Miller Mr HENRY [illegible] of Menallen township to Miss SUSAN OYLER of Franklin township

On the 2d inst by the Rev M Bushman, Mr WILLIAM TRIMMER to Miss CELINDA B WEIGLE all of this county

On the 11th inst by the Rev Jacob Fry Mr JOHN A MOORHEAD of Petersburg to Miss ANNIE QUICKLE of York county Pa

On the 18th inst by the Rev M Bushman Mr MOSES M TRIMMER of Atkinson city, Kansas to Miss MARTHA ANN BOSSERMAN of Butler township Adams county Pa

DIED.

On the 16th ult DAVID MILLER, of Franklin township aged 19 years 1 month and 5 days

In Franklin township, on the 14th of April MOSES son of Mr Henry Hartman, aged 2 years 11 months and 16 days

On the 16th inst, PRISCILLA AMANDA daughter of Valentine and Sarah Beamer, of Menallen township aged 9 months and 12 days

On the 23d inst CHARLES EDWIN, son of Mr. John Orner, of Franklin township, aged 1 year 6 months and 20 days

On the 8th inst, after a short illness, MARY LEUCRETIA DURNER, daughter of Thomas and Mary Durner, aged 3 years 8 months and 17 days.

Communicated

Near Emmitsburg, Md on the 2d of April inst, Mr. JACOB A RIDDLEMOSER, son of Joseph and Holy Riddlemoser, aged 25 years May he rest in peace.

Rest brother, rest, thy spirit's gone
An angel hand conveyed thee home,
Oh, may thy body rest in peace
And all thy sorrows ever cease

I've gazed upon thy clay, cold face,
And tried some mark of life to trace,
Oh speak, dear brother, once to me,
Before thee land on Calvery.

My cup of sorrow is running o'er,
And joys that were shall be no more,
Then, brother, friendly bid me come,
And heaven shall be our lasting home

We'll join our friends who have gone before,
And all our troubles will be o'er,
A token of thy memory give,
And teach me to rather die than live

Make me to feel and own his grace,
Whose house is a happy resting place;
Oh brother, how I think of thee,
Though thou art in eternity.

No, not while breath remains in me,
Will I cease to think of thee—
My memory on thy face shall dwell,
And breathe the sacred word farewell.

M. A. R.

☞ The government property at Norfolk has been destroyed by order of the National authorities The property destroyed embraced buildings, including the work-shops, small arms, chronometers, engines and machinery and the ships Pennsylvania, Merrimac, Raritan Columbia, and Dolphin—burnt to the water's edge, the sloop Germantown broken and sunk, and the Plymouth scuttled and sunk even with the deck

Special Notices.

☞ SAMSON & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy a visit just at this time We doubt whether even in our largest cities so fine a display of Stoves can be found Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern also every variety of Hollow Ware Sheet iron Ware Tin Ware, Planished Ware Japan Ware—embracing, indeed everything in the house furnishing line [illegible], Sausage Cutter Sausage Stuffer, Lard Presses, &c &c They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Ware of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply the demand Their assortment of Lumber is very large, also Coal of every kind

TO CONSUMPTIVES —The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with severe lung affection and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption Asthma Bronchitis &c The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, Oct 22, 860 1y New York

GREAT DISCOVERY!— [illegible] by all the [illegible] have derived from the great value of Prof De Grath's wonderful composition called ELECTRIC OIL for the relief and cure of pain— But the people [illegible] verbal [illegible] both anatomical and satisfactory More than two million bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion of those who have given letters recommend it who had tried it In truth it is a splendid discovery is every where acknowledged and nothing like it was ever before prepared The only genuine Electric Oil is Prof De Grath's which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the city and at wholesale and retail at the proprietors' prices of the agent here See advertisement

☞ "Among the many restoratives which retain their hold upon the affections of [illegible] favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the [illegible] of the Wild Cherry Tree but it never [illegible] its power to heal to see the tree [illegible] tincture of [illegible] with [illegible] This happy mingling exists in that

[illegible] compound known as

DR WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, whose every-day cures of Coughs Colds Bronchitis Whooping Cough Croup Asthma Pulmonary Affections and incipient Consumption, is truly marvellous

STRONG TESTIMONY FROM L S KENDIG ESQ PROPRIETOR OF THE RAILROAD HOTEL IN MIDDLETOWN

MIDDLETOWN, DAUPHIN CO, PA Apr 24, 60 Messrs S W FOWLE & CO —

I have used the BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in my family for a number of years, and can testify to its intrinsic value in the cure of diseases [illegible] In all the cases I have used it with unprecedented success A severe cold which always settles [illegible] recommend it to the public as remedial for those complaints

I can also [illegible] for the benefit of the public [illegible] counterfeits [illegible] I have [illegible] purchased of [illegible] well as [illegible] L S KENDIG

☞ *Caution to Purchasers* —The only genuine Balsam has the [illegible] signature of "I BUTTS" and the printed [illegible] of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper, all other is vile and worthless

☞ Prepared by SETH W FOWLE & CO, Boston and for sale by A D Buehler Gettysburg, [illegible] Abbottstown, [illegible] New Oxford John Miller Littlestown and by dealers everywhere

April 29, 1861 4w

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY —SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS — Prepared from a prescription of Sir J Clarke, M D Physician Extraordinary to the Queen — This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits

CAUTION —These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage but at any other time they are safe

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs Fatigue on slight exertion Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy do not contain iron calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (Late I C Baldwin & Co,)
Rochester, N Y

N B —$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail

June 11, 60 1yeow

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST

Superfine Flour	4 75 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 00
White Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 12 to 1 15
Corn	45
Rye	60
Oats	27
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 12
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 15
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 37 to 6 00
Wheat	1 10 to 1 50
Rye	68 to 70
Corn	58 to 65
Oats	31 to 38
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2 75
Beef Cattle, per hund	7 50 to 11 00
Hogs, per hund	6 50 to 7 25
Hay	12 00 to 16 00
Whiskey	18 to 20
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	4 75
Do from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 00 to 1 10
Rye	60
Corn	45
Oats	27
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 50
Plaster	6 50

☞ Twenty-five to sixty dollars and expenses per month will be paid by the Erie Sewing Machine Company to their Agents, for selling the Erie Sewing Machine This is a new Machine in its simplicity of construction that a child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use and they take the premium over the Fifty and One Hundred Dollar Machines — The price is but Fifteen Dollars The Company wish to employ Agents in every county in the United States Address for particulars ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO R JAMES General Agent, Milan Ohio [Mar [illegible] 6m

Notice.

THE person who recently *borrowed* a Saddle Bridle and Martingale from the stable of the undersigned is requested to return the same immediately M[illegible]S McCLEAN April 29, 1861

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county to report distribution of the money arising from the sale by the Sheriff of the real estate of JEREMIAH WERT will meet all persons interested for the purpose of his appointment at the office of M & W McClean in Gettysburg *on Wednesday the 22d day of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A M

WM McCLEAN, *Auditor*

April 29, 1861 td

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assignee under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors of [illegible] of Hamilton township Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignors to make immediate payment to the undersigned residing in Gettysburg and those having claims [illegible] to present them properly authenticated for settlement

ZACH MYERS,

April [illegible] *Assignee*

Notice.

JACOB A RIDDLEMOSER'S ESTATE — Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob A Riddlemoser late of Liberty township Adams county deceased having been granted to the undersigned residing in Liberty township he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present the same properly authenticated for settlement AMOS FLANK

April [illegible] 1861 6t *Adm'r*

Notice.

JOSEPH HELMAN'S ESTATE —Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Helman late of Hamilton township Adams county deceased having been granted to the undersigned residing in [illegible] he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement

JACOB WISLER *Adm'r*

April 29, 861 6t

Notice.

THE [illegible] of [illegible] Waits [illegible] County [illegible] Adams county [illegible] *[illegible]* [illegible]

April [illegible] 1861 4t

Home Guards of Adams County,

ATTENTION!—The Captains of the several Companies of Home Guards throughout the County of Adams are requested to meet the Committee of [illegible] at the [illegible] *on Monday the [illegible] of May* at 10 o'clock A M for the purpose of [illegible] organization of the county

[illegible] the Committee
WM B McCLELLAN *Sec'y*

April 29 1861

1861. Spring Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY [illegible] an assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS [illegible] Children's Hats [illegible] Millinery Goods of every [illegible] will be [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] Miss McCreary [illegible] continuance of [illegible] [April [illegible] 1m

$1000 Reward!

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL *COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD* —[illegible] NESS, [illegible] for the [illegible] Neuralgia Pain in the Head, back or Stomach Toothache Colic Cramp Frosted Feet or [illegible] Burns Fresh Cuts Sprains, Sore Throat and all similar complaints

Toothache cured in ten minutes Headache cured in ten minutes Burns cured from [illegible] in two minutes Neuralgia pains [illegible] in five minutes Colic cured [illegible] Sprains relieved in [illegible] minutes Sore throat relieved in five minutes

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED [illegible] Price [illegible] cents per Bottle

The claims we put on the [illegible] before you [illegible]

☞ A liberal discount made to Agents [illegible] in every town [illegible] traveling Agent All orders and communications should be addressed to

C S COLBERT & CO

[illegible] South 8th St Philadelphia

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD —For toothache apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected pressing the hand upon the face, repeat it not cured In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm and cover the teeth and gums For Headache bathe the temples and apply to the nose, and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water sweetened

For Croup and Sore Throat take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water bathe the throat freely and bind on a flannel For Headache Rheumatism Neuralgia Lame back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead and generally take internally

For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste cover the burn with the same For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water, bathe the bowels and apply wet flannels In the above the smaller dose is for children, and the larger for adults, vary according to age and circumstances"

Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless Colbert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction

Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it

Agents wanted For terms address

C S COLBERT & CO

No 123 S Fourth St Philadelphia Pa

N B Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice.

April 29, 1861 6m

New Store at Fairfield!

THE subscribers have opened an entire NEW STOCK OF GOODS AT FAIRFIELD to which they invite the attention of the public We are prepared to sell at extremely LOW RATES for *cash* All we ask is a call, and we will prove the truth of the above assertion

DANNER & SHIELDS

April 15, 1861. 3m

Henry Hughes,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, GETTYSBURG, PA, having just returned from a visit to the Great Eastern, is now supplied with a large assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, &c. Give me a call

Aug 13, 1860

H. G. Carr

HAS just received a very fine assortment of CURRANTS, FIGS, RAISINS & PRUNE— Also a splendid article LEGHORN CITRONS, all of which are used for baking purposes, &c Just call and examine them Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank, in York street

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Valuable Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE —*On Tuesday the 7th day of May next* the subscriber Administrator of the estate of JACOB A RIDDLEMOSER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale at the late residence of said deceased in Liberty township, Adams county three miles from Emmitsburg and about the same distance from Fairfield the following valuable Personal Property viz FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES (among them a Mare with foal) 2 three-year old 2 two year old and [illegible] Colt 7 head of Cows (fresh milch) 6 head of Young Cattle 7 Shoats and a Sow 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness (nearly new) 1 broad tread Wagon new Lime Bed Threshing Machine new Grain Drill new Sled Sleigh Bells Ploughs and Harrows Shovel Plough Grain Forks a large lot of Horse Gears Cutting Box Saddle and Single-trees Spreader, Fifth Chain Halter and Cow Chains [illegible] Revolving Horse Rake, Fork Rake [illegible] Wheat and Oats in the ground Oats Timothy seed and Potatoes by the bushel Also Household and Kitchen Furniture such as Beds Bedding Table, Chair Carpeting, Bureau Cupboard, Parlor and Ten-plate Stove Iron Kettle Tubs, Barrels and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A M on said day when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMOS FLANK *Adm'r*

April 29 1861 1t

The War Going On!

THE subscriber has just received a splendid assortment of GROCERIES, such as Sugars Coffee Molasses and Syrups, [illegible] that he can sell goods just as low [illegible] Fun

[illegible] of New York Golden Syrup at 6 cents per [illegible] Syrup at 10 cents per gal Sugar is now [illegible] cents per pound [illegible] also the [illegible] of White Wine VINEGAR [illegible] [illegible] pure Cider Vinegar

The undersigned [illegible] the city of Philadelphia [illegible] KEROSENE Oil and [illegible] COAL OIL LAMPS [illegible] [illegible] HOUSE [illegible] CAPITOL POWDER [illegible] [illegible] the place [illegible] [illegible] HUCKELL *Agent*

April [illegible] 1861

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS CORN WANTED—We have taken the [illegible] by Kindlehart & Ringer [illegible] market prices for all kinds of Grain [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] DIEHL & [illegible] & CO

April 22 1861 3t

Notice.

GEORGE SHRYOCK'S ESTATE —Letters testamentary on the estate of George Shryock late of Gettysburg, Adams co, deceased have been granted to the undersigned residing in the same place he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement

MOSES McCLEAN *Ex'r*

April [illegible] 6t

Auditor's Notice.

THE [illegible] [illegible] McCLEAN [illegible]

April 22 1861 td

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assignee [illegible] [illegible] Adams county [illegible] residing in the Borough of Gettysburg said county [illegible] [illegible] present them properly authenticated for settlement

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Assignee*

April 8 1861 6t

Old Muskets & Rifles.

ALL persons throughout Adams county having in their possession United States arms [illegible] are requested to return them immediately to the [illegible] Gettysburg [illegible] the military laws of the Commonwealth [illegible] taken to get them in Of course this does not apply to arms in the possession of organized companies

JOHN SCOTT
Brigade Inspector

April 22 1861

Lime! Lime!

THE subscriber has leased one of the LIME KILNS of Mr Samuel Swinger in Cono-wago township and will hereafter carry on the business and [illegible] inviting a portion of the patronage of the public His prices are [illegible] cents per bushel cash and [illegible] cents credit First rate Lime Stone and first rate lime

JOHN LEHRMAN

April 22 1861 6t

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Butler township Adams county on the 7th day of February last a GREY MARE with one thick leg [illegible] The owner will come forward prove property pay charges and take her away

ISRAEL HOHL

April 22 1861 3t

Sands' Sarsaparilla.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE ENDORSED by the MEDICAL FACULTY as being the best and purest

EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA MADE
SANDS SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood
SANDS SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula
SANDS SARSAPARILLA cures Stubborn Ulcers
SANDS SARSAPARILLA cures Cutaneous Eruptions

SANDS SARSAPARILLA may be safely taken at all times,—it will secure to Ladies a regular periodic habit—and is the very best medicine they can take when arrived at the period called turn of life

Ask for Sands Sarsaparilla and take no other

☞ Prepared by A B & D SANDS Druggists, 100 Fulton St, cor of William N Y

For sale by A D BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa

April 22, 1861 1m

New Spring Goods!

A. SCOTT & SON, opposite Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, will open this day, a cheap and desirable stock of seasonable goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, with a full assortment of Domestics, &c, &c We would respectfully call attention to our stock, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates

☞ Call soon and examine for yourselves — No trouble to show goods

A SCOTT & SON

April 8, 1861

The Bodugger.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something *entirely* new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere Full particulars sent *free* Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine

March 4, 1861 1y

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ruches, &c, at the cheap store of

A SCOTT & SON

FAIRFIELD

Still in the Union!

RINEHART & SULLIVAN beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to the fact that they have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with a NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, cheaper than ever before offered in this county

Having bought their goods for Cash at panic prices and at a time when the decline in many kinds of fabrics [illegible] enabled to offer such BARGAINS as will astonish the most credulous If our friends will but call and examine our stock which is complete in every department we are confident such inducements as will amply repay them for their trouble Everything usually kept in a first class country store will be found on hand We are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD anywhere outside of the City as our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits" No trouble to show goods

☞ We would also take this occasion to return our thanks for the very generous patronage we have heretofore received and in the hope that by strict attention to business and a desire to please to merit a continuance of their kind favors

RINEHART & SULLIVAN

Corner Main and Mountain sts

April 8, 1861 Fairfield Pa

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a despatch that R F McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS including the latest full style Silk, Beaver Slouch Cassimere and Wool Hats — HATS for Spring and Summer A beautiful styles embracing Straw Leghorn and Panama [illegible] Hats [illegible] which he will [illegible] Also, BOOTS AND SHOES in Infinite variety consisting of Ladies Misses [illegible] Gaiters and Slippers CALF BOOTS AND SHOES [illegible] GENTLEMEN'S PAIR All in want of goods [illegible] respectfully invited to [illegible] call

[illegible]

April 22 1861

The New York

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE WEEKLY

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

The Publishers of the New York Journal of Commerce [illegible] of this paper have [illegible] the list of persons [illegible] Weekly edition and reduced the [illegible] to meet the views of those who want a weekly paper for

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

In mechanical execution it is second to none With an able corps of Editors in the several departments [illegible] Economy, national and State [illegible] to all that is [illegible]

[illegible]

One copy one year	ONE DOLLAR each	
Ten copies	TEN DOLLARS	
5 copies	FIVE	"
4 copies	FOUR	"
3 copies	THREE	"
Two copies	TWO	"

The papers will be addressed to different persons [illegible] Post Office [illegible]

Daily Journal of Commerce	$9 00
Do by Letter [illegible]	
Two copies Tri-weekly one [illegible]	5 00

HALLOCK HALE & HALLOCK,
Editors and Proprietors
91 Wall st New York April [illegible]

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned [illegible] respectfully informs the [illegible] [illegible] TIN WARE [illegible] JAPAN-WARE [illegible] REPAIRING ROOFING [illegible] share of the public patronage [illegible]

[illegible] NEUGHER

Gettysburg [illegible]

T. E. Cook & Sons

HAVE established a Depot at Mag[illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] Plain and Ornamental [illegible] Call and see them [Nov [illegible] 1860

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK-MAKING —LOUIS ZIEGLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street two doors north of Danner & Ziegler's Store where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public By close attention to business and good work, and moderate charges he hopes to give general satisfaction as heretofore

Gettysburg, April 8 1861

Farmers, Take Notice!

REMOVAL —DAVID WARREN has removed his PLOUGH AND MACHINE SHOP to the School House in Carlisle street where persons can be supplied with good Ploughs as heretofore REAPERS THRESHING MACHINES and all kinds of Farming Implements repaired at the shortest notice and on moderate charges Also WARREN'S PATENT CORN PLANTER manufactured and for sale

BLINGMAN & WARREN

April 1 1861 4t

Merchant Tailoring!

GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large stock of Cloths Cassimeres Cashmerets Drap de Ete Cassimere Cloth and Vestings of all styles and having secured the services of

W I KING,

as Foreman we are prepared to put up the above goods in styles equal to the best city manufacturing establishments Having turned out hundreds of jobs within the last six months, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very considerable increase in our trade go to show, conclusively, that we do business in No 1 manner Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality and style Give us a call — We are confident we can please you

GEORGE ARNOLD

April 15, 1861 tf

At Broadhead's,

IN Carlisle street, the latest Periodicals can always be had Fix is the time to renew subscriptions Don't delay, but come right along

The new Odd Fellows' Certificate—a splendid affair, and cheap—can be obtained at Broadhead's Call inspect, and buy

Nov 26 1860

Notice.

JOHN BYERS'S ESTATE —Letters of administration on the estate of John Byers, late of Reading township Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hamilton township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement

JACOB WEHLER, *Adm'r.*

March 25, 1861 6t

The Election

IS over, and although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit The next important question for all men and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest fall and winter Clothing We unhesitating say, at SAMSON'S—*that's the spot*—N E corn of the Diamond, in the old County Building

Gettysburg, Oct. 15 1860.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES —A large assortment of Misses and Children's Shoes Black and Colored at

April 22. R F McILHENY'S

Public Notice.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
SHAWLS
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES
HOSIERY,
BONNETS
RIBBONS
HANDK'FS,

as well as a fine assortment of

PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS

in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

I have a complete stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS WEAR as well as GLOVES STOCKINGS HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES SUSPENDERS &c as was ever brought to Gettysburg

April 22 1861 J L SCHICK

Private Sale

OF A FARM —The subscriber, Assignee of JACOB PEKESKORT and Wife offers at Private Sale, THE FARM of said Assignors situate partly in Franklin and partly in Cumberland township Adams county on the road leading from Gettysburg to Hunterstown about one mile from the latter place The Farm contains 142 ACRES and [illegible] next in [illegible] improved with a Two Story Double LOG HOUSE Log Barn with Sheds attached Horse Stable new Spring House well of water at the door and a Young Orchard The land is of good quality being the yellow sand

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Jacob Pekeskort residing thereon, or on the Assignee residing in Gettysburg

ZACHARIAH MYERS

April 8 1861 tf *Assignee*

New Millinery

IN FETTERSTOWN—MISS MARY M BEL[illegible] would respectfully inform the ladies of Fettertown and surrounding country that she [illegible]

Whereas, the [illegible] of South Carolina continues the Millinery business at the residence of Mr Jacob [illegible] Adams county, where having just returned from the city she will [illegible] at the lowest rates BONNETS Fancy [illegible] Flowers [illegible] and other Millinery [illegible] newest and best styles [illegible] style [illegible]

Bonnet making and trimming attended to with despatch and cheaply Bonnets bleached and done up for [illegible] cents Latest fashion received for Spring and Summer bonnets

April 8 1861 3t

Spring & Summer Millinery.

MISS MARIA BENNETT has just received a new stock of Spring and Summer Bonnets Ribbons and Trimmings of every kind to which she invites the attention of the Ladies From past experience [illegible] to much care in her purchases she feels [illegible] that her friends and customers cannot fail to be pleased upon giving her a call She is prepared to do up work and would invite particular attention to [illegible] Neapolitan bonnets [illegible] will be disposed of at the very lowest cash prices Examine all and compare before purchasing elsewhere At the OLD Stand on Baltimore street a few doors South of the Post Office, Gettysburg Pa

April 8 1861

Notice.

JACOB LUSK SR'S ESTATE —Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lusk Sr late of Huntington township Adams county deceased have been granted to the undersigned residing in [illegible] township he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement

JACOB LUSK JR, *Adm'r*

March [illegible] 1861 6t

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT

BOOK BINDER

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER

LANCASTER PA

Plain and Ornamental Binding of every description executed in the most substantial and approved styles

REFERENCES

E W Brown Esq Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W L Peiper Esq Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock Esq Columbia Bank
Samuel Wagner Esq York Bank
William Wagner Esq York County Bank
T D Carson, Esq Bank of Gettysburg
Peter Martin Esq Prothonotary of Lancaster co Pa
Geo C Hawthorn Esq, Register
Geo Whitson Esq, Recorder

April 15 1861

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

GOOD NEWS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED!

1000 *Chances to Make Money!*

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY

AND

Silver-Plated Ware,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON

AN ENTIRELY NEW

AND

ORIGINAL PLAN!

35,000 AGENTS WANTED!

All persons desirous of securing an Agency in this

NEW ENTERPRISE

Should send on their names at once enclosing a 3 cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE,

Containing

OUR INDUCEMENTS,

Which afford

A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE

MONEY

without risk, together with

FULL PARTICULARS

RELATIVE TO THIS

NOVEL PLAN!

To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

April 1, 1861.

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, at

April 22. R. F McILHENY'S

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Howard Street

CARPET STORE!—A G GRIFFITH & SON No 47 N Howard St, S W Corner of Howard & Marion Street Baltimore

☞ NEW AND CHEAP CARPET HOUSE

Do you want to buy a Cheap Carpet?

Then go to the Howard St Carpet Store CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c, &c —We would invite attention to our New Stock of Carpetings Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Carpets, Table Oil Cloths &c, &c all of which we are determined to sell at the very lowest cash price

☞ Any wishing to buy goods in our line will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere Goods packed for country trade and delivered free of charge A G GRIFFITH & SON

ANDREW G GRIFFITH G SAPPINGTON GRIFFITH,
No 47 N Howard St S W Cor of Howard & Marion Streets

April 8, 1861 6w

1861. 1861. 1861.

CARPETS OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS, FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS — Carpets from 2 cents up Oil Cloths from [illegible] White and Checked Matting all widths at very low prices [illegible] DRUGGETS RUGS DOOR MATS and STAIR RODS [illegible] CARPETS of our own manufacture [illegible] A call solicited JOS [illegible],

115 Lexington Street
4 doors west of Howard St, Baltimore
April 1, 1861 3m

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS No 25 and 27 N Gay street [illegible] the largest establishment of the kind in the Union Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE [illegible] Ward[illegible] [illegible] Chairs [illegible] SOFAS [illegible] COTTAGE FURNITURE [illegible] Office Chairs [illegible] [illegible]

A MATHIOT & SON
No 25 and 27 N Gay street

Aug 6 1860 1y

Lawrence D. Dietz's

NOTION HOUSE
FANCY GOODS
HOSIERY TRIMMINGS,
AND TOYS,

Wholesale and Retail as Cheap as any place in Baltimore

103 FRANKLIN STREET BALTIMORE.

☞ Orders promptly attended to

June 15, 1860 1y

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in
CHINA GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
No 11 North Howard Street, between Lexington and Fayette Streets BALTIMORE
STONEWARE always on hand at factory price June 18 1860 1y

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS corner of Baltimore and East Madison streets directly opposite the new Court House Gettysburg— Having recently arrived from Philadelphia and being fully competent to execute the work in the finest style of the art we would respectfully call the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS TOMBS AND HEADSTONES MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet makers and all other work appertaining to our business at the lowest possible prices We do not hesitate to say that our work shall be put up in a manner superior and not to fall equal to the best to be seen in the cities where everything is executed [illegible] and especially do we guarantee that our [illegible] [illegible] Yard [illegible] to all [illegible] to examine [illegible]

Nov 26 1860 1y

De Grath's Electric Oil,

FOR the following (not everything) Warranted to

Cure Fever and Ague in one day,
Cure Chills in five minutes,
Cure Croup in one night
Cure Deafness in two to four days
Cure Burns and Scalds in ten minutes,
Cure Sprains Wounds and Bruises in from one to three days
Cure Inflammation in one day
Cure Neuralgia Cramp tooth-ache Burns in ten minutes
Cure Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abscess in ten days
Cure Bruise Wounds Tetter in one to three days
Cure [illegible] the Stiff Neck [illegible] one day,
Cure Felons, Boils [illegible] Salt Rheum, in [illegible] to six days,
Cure Quinsy [illegible] Pleurisy in one to ten days
Cure Asthma Palsy Gout Erysipelas in five to twenty five
Cure Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Stiff Joints, Chronic Rheumatism Sore Throat Scarlet Fever, and the lame made to walk by a few bottles

This Oil (De Grath's) is mild and pleasant, and is a great family Medicine for children teething &c

Ladies should all use it It never fails however you let it in its finds you, and one bottle often cures entirely

AFFLICTED THIRTEEN YEARS AND CURED IN ONE WEEK

Read letter from Rev James Temple

Philadelphia June 9th 1858

Prof De Grath I have been afflicted for thirteen years with Neuralgia and other painful complaints and I have been unable to sleep soundly for any distance for many years past Last week I got a bottle of your "Electric Oil " The first night I slept soundly and well and to-day I am a new man My wife could not believe her eyes Your Electric Oil has done in one week what the physicians of Philadelphia failed to do in thirteen years

Gratefully yours

REV JAMES TEMPLE
310 South Street

DEAFNESS CURED

New Haven May 19th, 1858

Prof De Grath My brother has been deaf for three years After trying many things he used your Oil a few times, and it cured him entirely CLIFFORD R SCRANTON

CAUTION —There are numerous imitations sprung up on the reputation that my article has acquired The public must beware They are worthless Sold by all Druggists

Depot, 217 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Feb 25 1861 3m

New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited. Their stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage Call early and select from their large and varied assortment

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

April 1, 1861.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper just received at SCHICK'S.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Advertisements.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.
Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. Corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Rogley's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 29

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. X. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 27, 1858.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on
JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED
Stimulating Onguent,
FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair.—Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or TOWY hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1 18. Apply to or address
HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
DRUGGISTS, &c.,
24 William Street, New York.
Feb. 25, 1861. 6m

Flour, Groceries, &c.

I HAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hommony, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit, and Pickels; SUGARS, COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking,) English Cheese, and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store. Give me a call. WM. GILLESPIE.
Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860 3m*

Tyson Brothers,

PROPRIETORS of the *EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY*, GETTYSBURG, PA., take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have removed to their NEW AND EXTENSIVE SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, located on the South side of York street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old stand.

The building has been erected under their immediate supervision, and neither pains or expense has been spared in rendering their apartments both comfortable and convenient. All the modern improvements have been added to the working department, so that they now possess every facility for the production of first class pictures.

The first premium was awarded them by the Menallen Agricultural Fair for the best Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Pictures of all the various styles, (including Stereoscopic,) made as heretofore; all work executed in the best manner and guaranted to give entire satisfaction. They hope their friends and the public will remember, when they wish pictures taken, that the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery is near them, and that pictures made there are always equal and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist upon a sale when they fail to please.

The "Excelsior" is always free to the public, and every one is cordially invited to pay it a visit, when they will have an opportunity to decide of the justness of the patronage and increasing reputation which it enjoys.

☞Ladies will find every convenience for the arrangement of their toilet.

ISAAC G. TYSON, CHAS. J. TYSON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Jan. 21, 1861.

Dr. Esenwein's

TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA *PECTORAL*, is the best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Coughs and Colds, Incipient Consumption, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the relief cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

☞Prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

☞Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicines throughout the State.
April 2, 1860. 1y

Norbeck & Martin

HAVE just received from the city the largest stock of GROCERIES they have ever offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest the market will afford. Also Brooms, Brushes, and Notions; Tar, Oils, Candles, &c., in short, everything to be found in a first class Grocery and Variety Store.

The Flour and Feed business is continued with a steady increase. The highest market prices paid and the smallest profits asked. The public are invited to give us a call and see for themselves. NORBECK & MARTIN,
Corner of Baltimore and High streets.
May 21, 1860.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattle's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPER.
July 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.
April 2, 1860.

Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted to MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTH-ACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO.,
Perfumers to the Queen.
Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.
☞The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

Gettysburg

STEAM LIME MILL, CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.—The subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN, in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer. GROUND LIME-STONE is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams county, will attest the truth of this assertion:

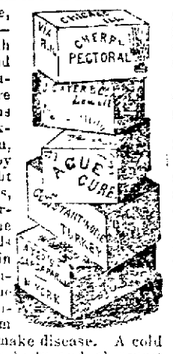
☞"I have been trying the Ground Limestone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop. PETER DIEHL."

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.
Mar. 4, 1861. tf JOHN HOOVER.

YOUNG Men's Spring styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.



ARE you sick, feeble, and complaining?—Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in healthing tin. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Ayer:—Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. A. A. MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purgers. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.

From Dr. Dewees Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaint I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect,
ED. W. PARKER, Cl'k of Steamer Clarion.

BILIOUS DISORDERS, LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr. Thos. Jones Beck, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since they were made, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. They act promptly and efficiently on the liver, and, consequently, they are a most reliable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have often found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. I remain, truly yours,
ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.

From Dr. J. G. Iverson of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. The alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

DYSPEPSIA, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called I to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming co., N. Y., Oct. 24, '55.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church, Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, '56.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism.—Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.
VINCENT STIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Bobbitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally.
Sept. 3, 1860. 1yeow

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

Economy is Wealth,

SAID one of our learned men, and I believe it, for the folks all say they save money by calling at H. G. CARR'S, to buy their Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c. [Jan. 21, 1861.

Hardware & Grocery

STORE.—The subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part, of

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

TOOLS, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, etc., etc.

BLACKSMITHS will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc. with them, very cheap.

COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE FINDINGS—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Binding, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tf

Sower, Barnes & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 37 North Third st., Lower Side, above Market, PHILADELPHIA, invite the attention of Teachers, Booksellers and Country Merchants to their very large Stock of School Books, published in this and other cities, together with Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Paper and Stationery generally. S. B. & Co. are publishers of many Popular Works, among which are the following:

THE SERIES OF NORMAL ARITHMETICS.

By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania State Normal School. Whatever helps the student to a thorough acquirement of his study, and then helps his Teacher, acts as a double gain upon him, while it releases the Teacher from the labor of making explanations which would be unnecessary with a more perfect Text Book.

The series above named has been published but a short time, and yet within a few months, without advertising or puffing, the demand amounts to about one hundred thousand copies. Some of their advantages may be briefly stated, as follows:

1. They contain more new matter than any similar series.

2. They exhibit a number of new arithmetical solutions to problems that have heretofore been confined to Algebra.

3. The matter is arranged more philosophically than in others, and is therefore better adapted for instruction.

4. New terms or phrases, signs or figures, are introduced in lessons previous to those in which they are fully explained, and the pupil is thus led along without the necessity of frequent and troublesome explanations on the part of the teacher. Very few elementary works have this merit.

5. New modes of Teaching are suggested throughout the series, and under the name of "Mental Arithmetic," concise and interesting problems are introduced, which may be used with advantage in awakening more attention and sharpening the faculties of the school.

6. The key is not only what its title imports, but it is also a complete treatise on the art of teaching Mental Arithmetic; being filled with hints useful to the Teacher.

The everyday practical value of Mental Arithmetic to every one who receives or gives money, if only for the daily necessities of life, is now universally admitted. It therefore becomes imperative upon teachers to practice the best method of teaching it.

The books are beautifully printed on thick white paper, and neatly and tastefully bound. Their prices are as follows:

Normal Primary Arithmetic..... 15 cents.
Normal Mental Arithmetic..... 25 "
Key to Mental Arithmetic..... 25 "

A very liberal deduction to Teachers, and those who buy in quantities. Single copies sent to Teachers by Mail, on receipt of one-third of the above prices to pre-pay postage.

SANDER'S SERIES OF READERS.

Consisting of Primer, 12½ cents; Speller, 15 cents; First Reader, 15 cents; Second, 20 cents; Third, 40 cents; Fourth, 66 cents; Fifth, 75 cents; High School, 88 cents; Young Ladies, 88 cents; and Sander's New Speaker, $1,00; elegantly printed, beautifully illustrated, substantially bound, and sold at lower prices than any other Series of Readers.

WHITE'S COPY BOOKS.

By T. Kirk White, President of Pennsylvania Commercial College. The most beautiful yet simple, practical and easily taught, the system being founded on natural habits and principles. The sale has become very large and is increasing. They afford a liberal profit to dealers.

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.

This series of Six Superb Maps is now adopted in almost every school of note in the Union, where Geography is taught, and has no equal.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY has been introduced upon the Hemisphere Maps, all its details having been so arranged as to present a most gorgeous appearance, while they do not interfere with each other or the subjects usually shown upon Maps, and are easily taught and understood by Teacher and Pupil. Price $25 for full set of six Maps, or $10 for set of Hemisphere Maps alone.
Oct. 22, 1860. 6m

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

Gettysburg

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, S. E. Corner of Centre Square.—The public are respectfully requested to bear in mind that at this Store may be found a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the best material.

The subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected with care and upon the best terms, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, his stock is now full and complete and he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Call and examine my stock. Custom made Boots and Shoes always on hand. R. F. McILHENY.
Oct. 22, 1860.

'61. PICKING IS NOW SELLING '61.

OVERCOATS at panic prices,
OVERCOATS at panic prices,
OVERCOATS at panic prices.
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices.
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices.
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices,
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices,
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices.

Under-shirts, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Gentlemen's Shawls, and Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Musical Instruments—Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., now being sold very cheap, and at prices to suit the times.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY—CALL SOON.
Jan. 14, 1861.

BUFFALO Robes, Sleigh Bells, Buffalo Socks, Gum Shoes, Umbrellas, Gum Overcoats Carpet Sacks, and Trunks of every kind, kept at PICKING'S.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.
LYDIA C. NORBECK.
Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 8.45, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

EXTRA TRAIN every Tuesday and Saturday leaves Hanover at 4, P. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, &c., returning with Passengers from Baltimore.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville and all other principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Great Work on the Horse.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES: by ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

Will Tell You Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatitis, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring-bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Tracheotomy, Rowelling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1,00, or, in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1.000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher.
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 26, 1860. 6m

The People's Cook Book.

MODERN COOKERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—By Miss ELIZA ACTON.—Carefully Revised by Mrs. S. J. Hale.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Game of all kinds, with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionery, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within everybody's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1,00, or in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1.000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 26, 1860. 6m

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bedridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old o

Advertisements.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. J. Herron,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. —Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.
Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

J. C. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

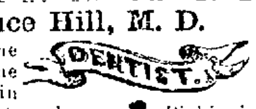
Wm. B. McClellan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

A. J. Cover,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20

D. McConaughy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.


HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Adams County
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 27, 1858.

Still at Work!
COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING —The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on
JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Marble Yard Removed.
THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED
Stimulating Onguent,
FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair.—Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or towy hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1 18. Apply to or address
HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
DRUGGISTS, &C.,
24 William Street, New York.
Feb. 25, 1861. 6m

Flour, Groceries, &c.
I HAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hommony, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit, and Pickels; SUGARS, COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking,) English Cheese, and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store. Give me a call. WM. GILLESPIE.
Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860 9m*

Tyson Brothers,
PROPRIETORS of the *EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY*, GETTYSBURG, PA., take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have removed to their NEW AND EXTENSIVE SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, located on the South side of York street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old stand.

The building has been erected under their immediate supervision, and neither pains or expense has been spared in rendering their apartments both comfortable and convenient. All the modern improvements have been added to the working department, so that they now possess every facility for the production of first class pictures.

The first premium was awarded them by the Menallen Agricultural Fair for the best Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Pictures of all the various styles, (including Stereoscopic,) made as heretofore; all work executed in the best manner and guarantied to give entire satisfaction. They hope their friends and the public will remember, when they wish pictures taken, that the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery is near them, and that pictures made there are always equal and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist upon a sale when they fail to please.

The "Excelsior" is always free to the public, and every one is cordially invited to pay it a visit, when they will have an opportunity to decide of the justness of the patronage and increasing reputation which it enjoys.

☞Ladies will find every convenience for the arrangement of their toilet.

ISAAC G. TYSON, CHAS. J. TYSON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Jan. 21, 1861.

Dr. Esenwein's
TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA
PECTORAL,
is the best Medicine in the world for the Cure of
Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis,
Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Diptheria,
and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of
Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

☞Prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
☞Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicines throughout the State.
April 2, 1860. 1y

Norbeck & Martin
HAVE just received from the city the largest stock of GROCERIES they have ever offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest the market will afford. Also Brooms, Brushes, and Notions; Tar, Oils, Candles, &c., in short, everything to be found in a first class Grocery and Variety Store.

The Flour and Feed business is continued with a steady increase. The highest market prices paid and the smallest profits asked. The public are invited to give us a call and see for themselves. NORBECK & MARTIN,
Corner of Baltimore and High streets.
May 21, 1860.

Something New
IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workmen and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.
VALENTINE SAUPEE.
July 25, 1859.

Removal.
NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.
April 2, 1860.

Handsome Women.
TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted TO MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTHACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO.,
Perfumers to the Queen.
Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.
☞The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

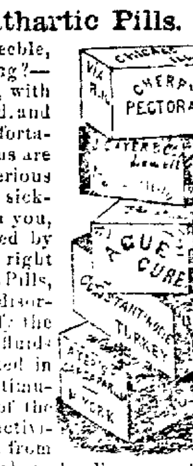
Gettysburg
STEAM LIME MILL, CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.—The subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN, in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer. GROUND LIME-STONE is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams county, will attest the truth of this assertion:

☞"I have been trying the Ground Limestone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop. PETER DIEHL."

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.
Mar. 4, 1861. tf JOHN HOOVER.

YOUNG Men's Spring styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.


ARE you sick, feeble, and complaining?—Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect,
ED. W. PREBLE, Cl'k of Steamer Clarion.

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,
ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. The alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

DYSPEPSIA, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming co., N. Y., Oct. 24, '55.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.
Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, '56.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism.—Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.
VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally.
Sept. 3, 1860. 1yeow

Second Arrival
THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

Economy is Wealth,
SAID one of our learned men, and I believe it, for the folks all say they save money by calling at H. G. CARR'S, to buy their Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c. [Jan. 21, 1861.

Hardware & Grocery
STORE.—The subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

TOOLS, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, etc., etc.

BLACKSMITHS will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc. with them, very cheap.

COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE FINDINGS—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tf

Sower, Barnes & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 37 North Third st., Lower Side, above Market, PHILADELPHIA, invite the attention of Teachers, Booksellers and Country Merchants to their very large Stock of School Books, published in this and other cities, together with Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Paper and Stationery generally. S. B. & Co. are publishers of many Popular Works, among which are the following:

THE SERIES OF NORMAL ARITHMETICS.

By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania State Normal School. Whatever helps the student to a true progress of his study, or aids the Teacher, acts as a powerful stimulant upon him, while it releases the Teacher from the labor of making explanations which would be unnecessary with a more perfect Text-Book.

The series above named has been published but a short time, and yet within a few months, without advertising or puffing, the demand amounts to almost one hundred thousand copies. Some of their advantages may be briefly stated, as follows:

1. They contain more new matter than any similar series.

2. They exhibit a number of new arithmetical solutions to problems that have heretofore been confined to Algebra.

3. The matter is arranged more philosophically than in others, and is therefore better adapted for instruction.

4. New subjects or phrases, signs or figures, are introduced in lessons previous to those in which they are fully explained and the pupil is thus led along without the necessity of frequent and troublesome explanations on the part of the teacher. Very few elementary works have this merit.

5. New modes of Teaching are suggested throughout the series, and under the name of "Mental Arithmetic," exercises and interesting problems are introduced, which may be used with advantage in awakening the attention and sharpening the faculties of the school.

6. The key is not only what its title imports, but it is also a complete treatise on the art of teaching Mental Arithmetic; being filled with hints useful to the Teacher.

The everyday practical value of Mental Arithmetic to every one who receives or pays money, if only for the daily necessaries of life, is now universally admitted. It therefore becomes imperative upon teachers to practice the best method of teaching it.

The books are beautifully printed on thick white paper, and neatly and tastefully bound. Their prices are as follows:

Normal Primary Arithmetic............ 15 cents.
Normal Mental Arithmetic,.................25 "
Key to Mental Arithmetic..................25 "

A very liberal deduction to Teachers, and those who buy in quantities. Single copies sent to Teachers by Mail, on receipt of one-third of the above prices to pre-pay postage.

SANDERS' SERIES OF READERS.

Consisting of Primer, 12½ cents; Speller, 15 cents; First Reader, 15 cents; Second, 30 cents; Third, 40 cents; Fourth, 66 cents; Fifth, 75 cents; High School, 88 cents; Young Ladies', 88 cents; and Sander's New Speaker, $1.00; elegantly printed, beautifully illustrated, substantially bound, and sold at lower prices than any other Series of Readers.

WHITE'S COPY BOOKS.

By T. Kirk White, President of Pennsylvania Commercial College. The writing is beautiful yet simple, practical and easily taught, the system being founded on natural habits and principles. The sale has become very large and is increasing. They afford a liberal profit to dealers.

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.

This series of Six Superb Maps is now adopted in almost every school of note in the Union, where Geography is taught, and has no equal.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY has been introduced upon the Hemisphere Maps, all its details having been so arranged as to present a most gorgeous appearance, while they do not interfere with each other or the subjects usually shown upon Maps, and are easily taught and understood by Teacher and Pupil. Price $25 for full set of six Maps, or $10 for set of Hemisphere Maps alone.
Oct. 22, 1860. 6m

John W. Tipton,
FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

Gettysburg
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, S. E. Corner of Centre Square.—The public are respectfully requested to bear in mind that at this Store may be found a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the best material.

The subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected with care and upon the best terms, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, his stock is now full and complete and he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Call and examine my stock. Custom made Boots and Shoes always on hand. R. F. McILHENY.
Oct. 22, 1860.

'61. PICKING IS NOW SELLING '61.
OVERCOATS at panic prices.
OVERCOATS at panic prices.
OVERCOATS at panic prices.
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices.
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices.
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices,
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices,
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices.
Under-shirts, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Gentlemen's Shawls, and Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Musical Instruments—Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., now being sold very cheap, and at prices to suit the times.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY—CALL SOON.
Jan. 14, 1861.

BUFFALO Robes, Sleigh Bells, Buffalo Socks, Gum Shoes, Umbrellas, Gum Overcoats, Carpet Sacks, and Trunks of every kind, kept at PICKING'S.

Groceries, Notions, &c.
THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.
LYDIA C. NORBECK.
Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 8.45, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

EXTRA TRAIN every Tuesday and Saturday leaves Hanover at 4, P. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, &c., returning with Passengers from Baltimore.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville and all other principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.
D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Great Work on the Horse.
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES: by ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

Will Tell You Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhoea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring-bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1,00, or, in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 26, 1860. 6m

The People's Cook Book.
MODERN COOKERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—By Miss ELIZA ACTON.—Carefully Revised by Mrs. S. J. Hale.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Game of all kinds, with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionery, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within everybody's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1,00, or in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 26, 1860. 6m

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

Dr. Mott's
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to
R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

Prof. L. Miller's
HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

☞I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.
Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

New Fall and Winter
CLOTHING, for Men and Boys, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which will sold VERY CHEAP. You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods. *That's the spot.* The old County Building, N. E. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

MOULD CANDLES, wholesale, at $13 per 100 lbs. NORBECK & MARTIN.
March 25, 1861.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

BININGER'S
OLD LONDON DOCK
GIN

Gin as a Remedial Agent.
THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, having superceded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those *intrinsic* medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia.
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

Gettysburg Foundry.
THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order: Plough Castings ready made, PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.
DAVID STERNER.
Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Cancer Institute.
AFTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to the afflicted. He continues to cure all kinds of CANCERS, TUMORS, WENS, SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, SORES, &c., if curable, without cutting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above diseases, but will treat all others with success.—Patients will be visited, if desired, a reasonable distance. Persons desiring to visit Dr. K. will please stop at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanicsburg, where they will be directed to his residence. For all particulars write—state diseases plainly. Enclose a postage stamp to prepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa.
Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

Town Property
AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.
ZACHARIAH MYERS.
Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Change of Time.
GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 26, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7 40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.20 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2 45, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5 15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.
R. McCURDY, President.
Nov. 26, 1860.

Howard Association,
PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.*
Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

Pay Up!
THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jrs., having been dissolved, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same before the first day of January next, at which time their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.
Nov. 2, 1860.

Grain! Grain!
THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, viz:—FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

☞I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar-ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.—The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
JOHN SCOTT.
Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

Removals.
THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 13, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Watches, Jewelry,
AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice.—☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry, of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad'a.
Mar. 11, 1861. 3m

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.